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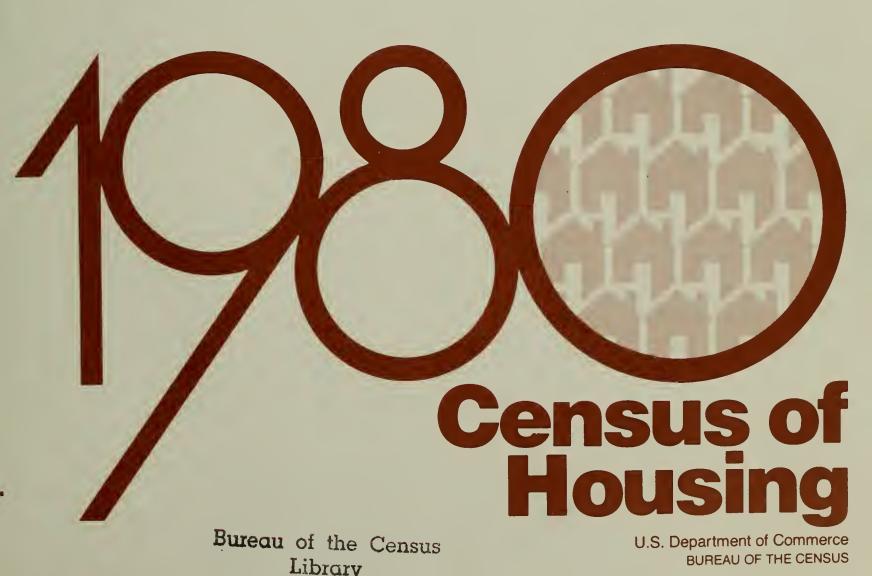
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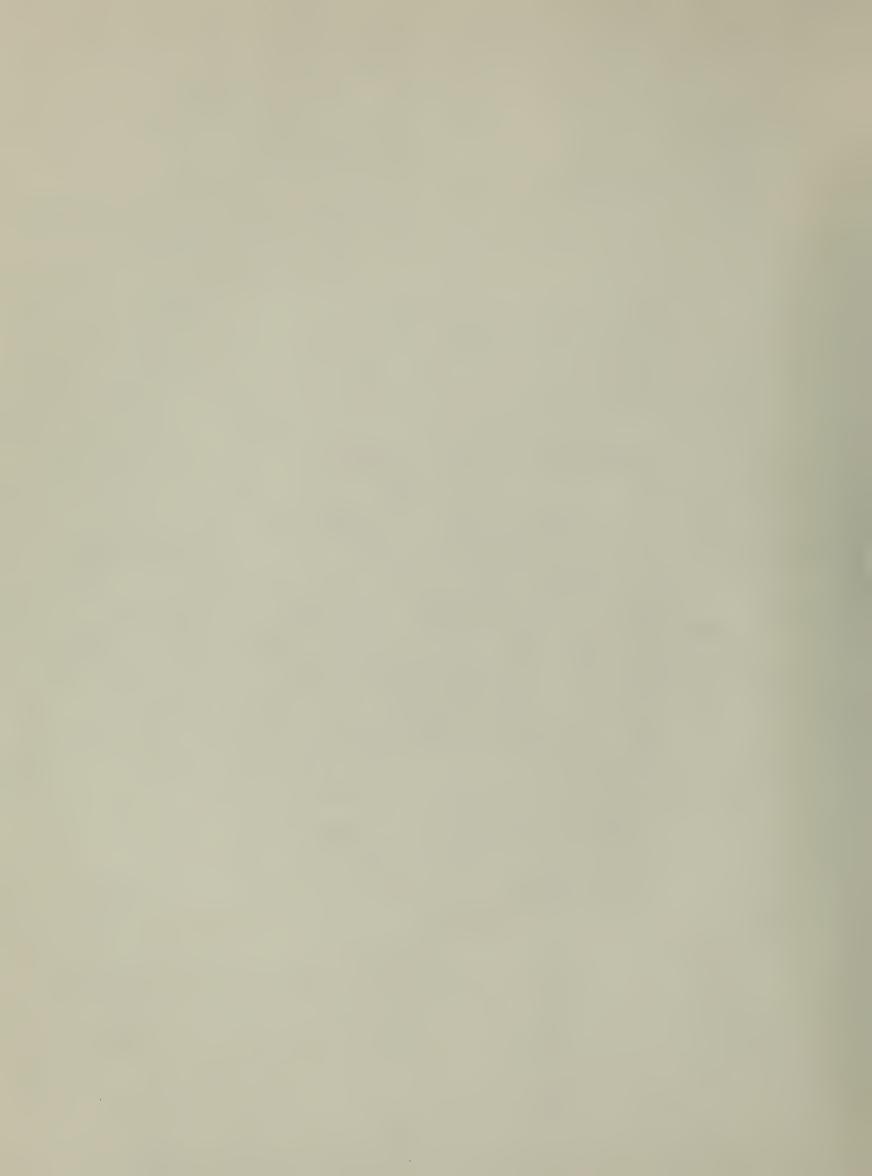
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## Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

GLENS FALLS, N.Y.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA







**VOLUME 2** 

### **Data Index**

# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

GLENS FALLS, N.Y.

HC80-2-170

Issued October 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary

Robert G. Dederick,

Under Secretary for

Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

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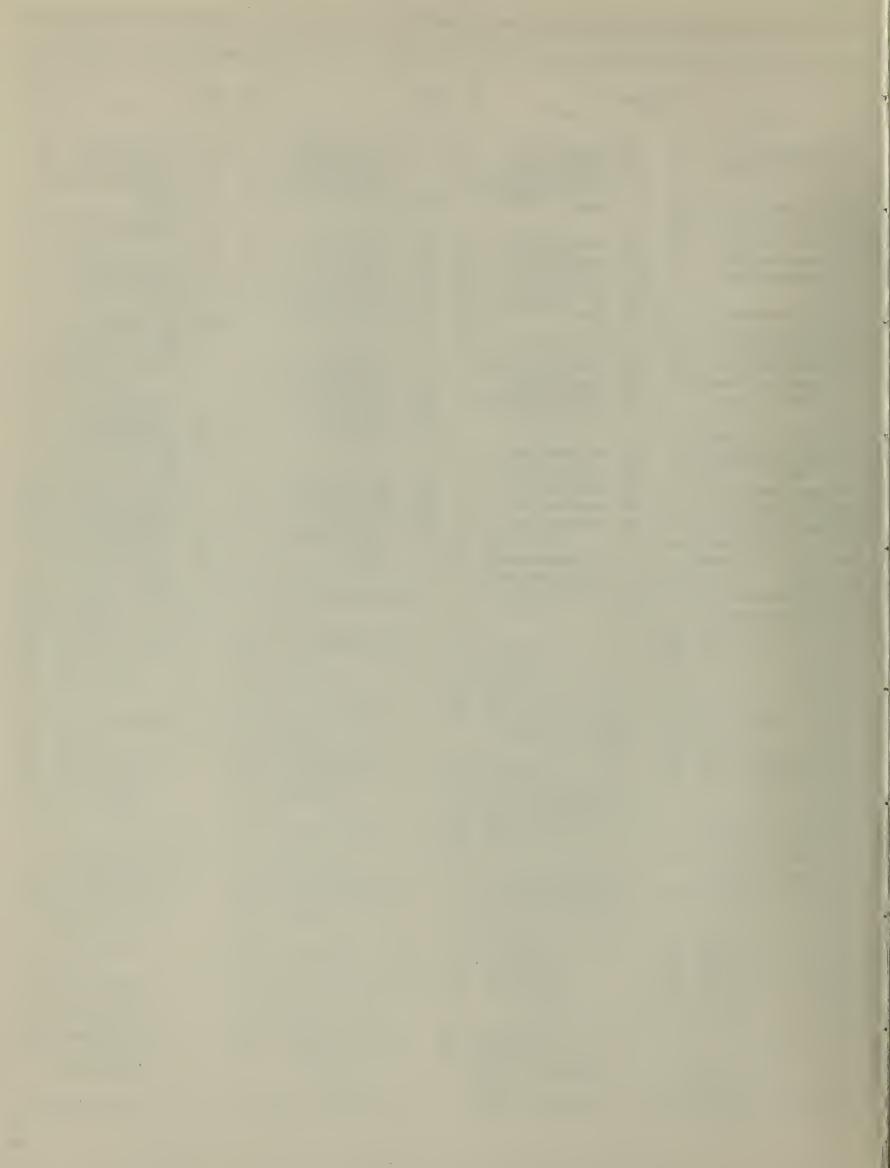
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#### **GENERAL**

This report is part of the *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series and presents cross-tabulations of sample data on housing and household characteristics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

The *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series consists of a United States

Summary report and individual reports for each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and Puerto Rico. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-2 (i.e., Housing Census, 1980, Volume 2) followed by a number representing the State or SMSA.

In the SMSA reports, data are published for the following levels of geography: the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 or more population. In the State reports, data are shown for the State, that part of the State inside SMSA's, and inside central cities. In the United States Summary report, data are published for the United States total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities, and for the four census regions, the region total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities.

#### CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, one or more maps, and a series of detailed tables. The detailed tables are organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area (State, SMSA, central city, etc.) covered in the report. As shown in the "Index of Tables" on page IX, the set of tables for each geographic area is identified with a unique letter (A, B, C, etc.) prefix in the table number. In the SMSA reports, the SMSA is presented first, followed by the sets of tables for the central cities and places, all in alphabetical order.

For each particular area, the 68 tables consist of: 13 tables for the area in its entirety, 44 tables for occupied housing units classified by the racial group of the householder, and 11 tables for occupied housing units with householders of Spanish origin. More specifically, tables

1 to 13 are for the entire State, SMSA, central city, or place; tables 14 to 24 are for housing units with a White householder; tables 25 to 35 are for units with a Black householder; tables 36 to 46 are for units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; tables 47 to 57 are for units with an Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and tables 58 to 68 are for units with a Spanish origin householder.

The race and Spanish origin tables are presented for SMSA's and places only when certain population-size criteria are met. Tables 25 to 35 (Black); 36 to 46 (American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut); and 47 to 57 (Asian and Pacific Islander) are presented only when the particular area's population contains 10,000 or more persons of the given racial group or when the persons in the given racial groups constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area. If any of these 3 sets of tables qualify to appear for an area, tables 14 to 24 (White) are also presented. The Spanish origin tables (58 to 68) are shown if there are 10,000 or more Spanish origin persons in the particular area or if such persons constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., standard metropolitan statistical area, census designated place). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages and respondent instructions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

## DERIVED FIGURES (Means, Medians, and Percents)

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases are below the median and one-half of the cases are above the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but are indicated as zero (i.e., "—").

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth; for age, to the nearest year; for persons, to the nearest hundredth; for value, to the nearest hundred dollars; and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract and gross rent, to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. For example, median age is based on a distribution of five year intervals from 15 to 85 years. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an openended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$150,000 or more," it is shown as "\$150,000+."

## SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

## SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of sample data are as follows: esti-

mates of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; estimates of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 and the number of renters is also at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of examination. This requires that the 30 person or 10 housing unit criterion stated above be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

## **GLENS FALLS, N.Y.**

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA HC80-2-170

#### Contents

## Arrangement of Tables

This report presents a set of tables for the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 inhabitants or more. The report is organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area. There are 11 tables showing data for all households in the area, 2 tables showing data for vacant units, 11 tables for householders of each of four separate race groups, and 11 tables for householders of Spanish origin. The race/Spanish origin tables are, however, shown only when certain population criteria are met. See page VII of the Introduction for further information. To assist the reader in using this report, the listings are presented as follows:

Index of Tables—shows the pages on which the tables for each geographic area appear and the pages on	Page
which data for the various race/Spanish origin house-holders appear	IX
List of Tables—shows the table numbers and titles for each of the 68 tables	×
Table Finding Guide—shows the tables in which the various subject cross-classifications presented in the report appear	XII
Map—Standard Metropolitan Statistica! Areas, Counties, and Selected Places	XIV

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Area	Prefix letter Tot		Tables 14-24 White	Tables 25-35 Black	Tables 36-46 American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Tables 47-57 Asian and Pacific Islander	Tables 58-68 Spanish Origin
		Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages
SMSA total ilens Falls	A B	1 to 12 13 to 24		_	<u> </u>	- -	

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(Tables 14 to 24 for the White population are shown if any of the other three racial groups in the area qualify; tables 25 to 35 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Black population; tables 36 to 46 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut population; tables 47 to 57 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Asian and Pacific Islander population; and tables 58 to 68 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Spanish origin population)

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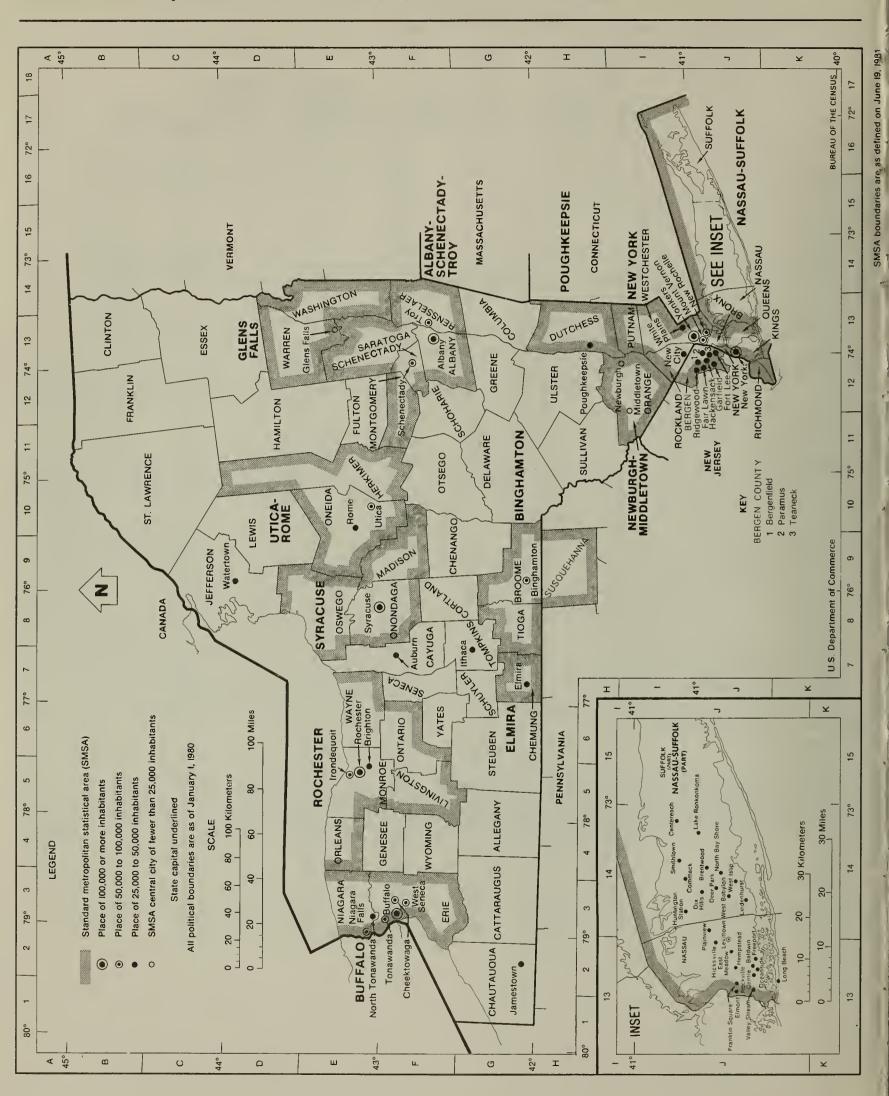
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## Table Finding Guide — Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income and poverty status in 1979 of owner-occupied housing units	Income and poverty status in 1979 of renter-occupied housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for mortgaged housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for not mortgaged housing units
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	1	_ 2	_ 3	4	_ 5	- 6
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	1 - 1 1	2 - 2 2	 - - 3	- - - 4	5 5 - 5	6 6 - 6
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	- 1 -	2 2 2	- - -	- - -	- 5 -	- 6 -
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	1	2	3	4	_	_
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS  Heating equipment	1 1 - - -	2 2 - - -	3 3 3 3	4 4 4 . 4	5 5 - 5 -	6 6 - 6
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS  Value	- -	- -	- - 3	- - -	5 	6 -
Selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	 	- - -	- - -	_ 4 4	5 — —	6 -
Rent asked	_	2		4	-	
household income	1	-	3	_	_	
Household type by age of householder	1 1 1	2 - 2	3 - -	4 - -	5  -	6 -
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the group.						
White	14 25 36	15 26 37	16 27 38	17 28 39	18 29 40	19 30 41
Asian and Pacific Islander	47 58	48 59	49 60	50 61	51 62	52 63

Subject	Year structure built	Units in structure	Size of household (persons)	Household composition by age of householder	Age and sex of householder in one-person households	Duration of vacancy	Price asked and rent asked
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	_ 7	8	- -			_	_ 
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	7 7 — 7	8 - 8 8	9 - - 9	_ 10 _ _	- - - -	12 - 12 12	- - 13 -
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	7 -	_ _ _	9 _ _	- - -	11 _ _	12 12 -	13 13 —
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS  Heating equipment	7 7 - 7 -	8 8 8 8	11111	1 1 1 1	- - - -	12 - - -	-
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS  Value	_	_	9	_	Ξ	_ 12	-
monthly owner costs		- - -	9	<del>-</del> - -	11 11 —	- - -	- - -
Gross rent		-	9 - 9	10	11 -	- 12 -	- -
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	-	-	-	10	-		_
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of householder	7 7 7	8 8 8	- 9 9		_ 11 11	-	- - -
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gro							•
WhiteBlackAmerican Indian, Eskimo, and	20 31	21 32	22 33	23 34	24 35	_	=
Aleut	42 53 64	43 54 65	44 55 66	45 56 67	46 57 68	_ _ _	_ _ _



#### CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after this report was printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### NOTE TO USERS:

The "Not computed" line for Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income in 1979 for not mortgaged units includes households with zero or negative income and households reporting no housing costs; that is, not mortgaged units with no utility, fuel, tax, or insurance payments required. Households with no Selected Monthly Owner Costs are normally excluded from the "Not computed" category.

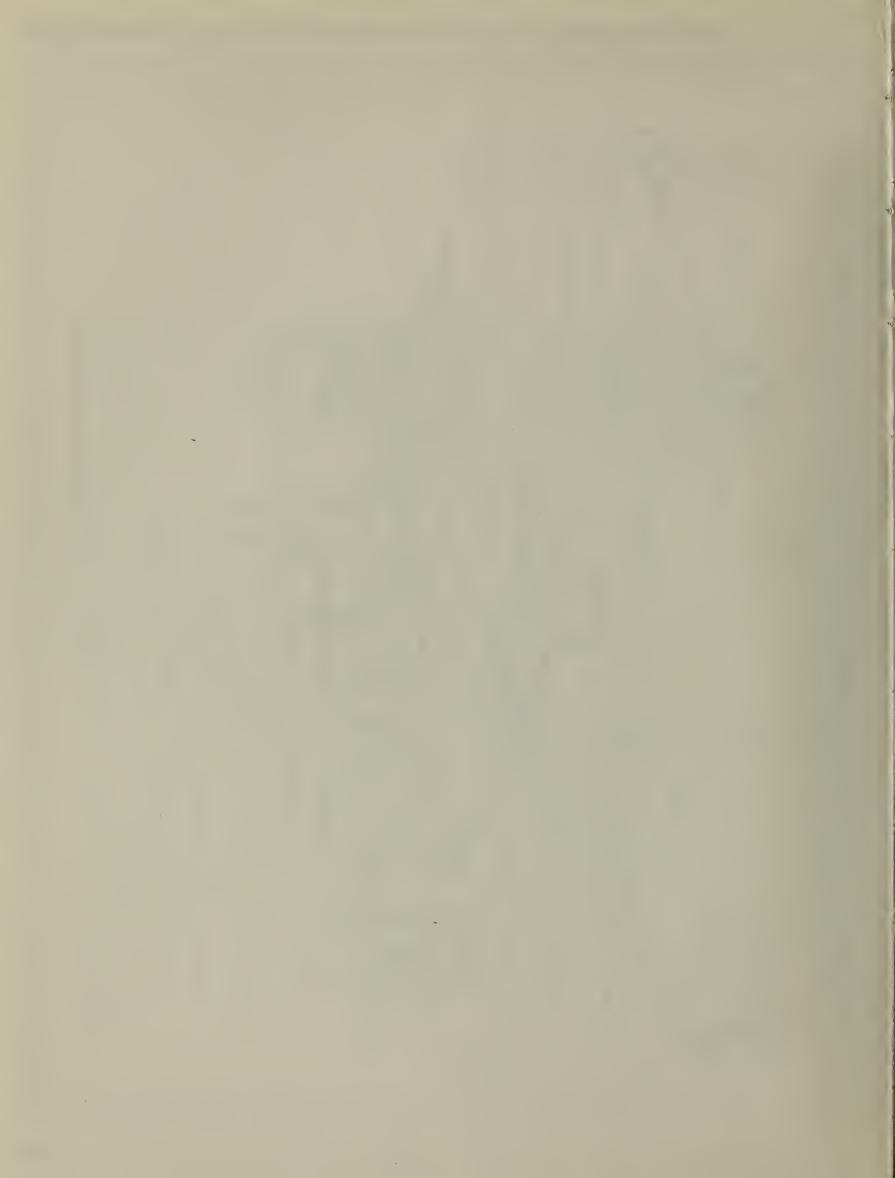


Table A-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[Data are estimat	es bosed on	o somple, see Introduction.		n. For meaning of symbols,		see Introduction. For definitions of ter		ms, see appendixes A and B				
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Median (dollors)	Mean (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	18 536	690	2 633	4 819	4 300	2 615	1 316	1 372	378	270	143	32 400	37 300
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple familles  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  55 years and over  Male householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  55 years ond over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Median age	13 611 223 2 770 3 071 5 276 2 271 1 412 40 161 205 397 609 3 513 3 188 330 1 298 1 694 52.1	363 6 42 59 180 76 116 2 13 11 40 50 211 - 14 5 108 84 57.7	1 547 37 203 340 629 338 315 13 34 29 104 135 771 	3 310 71 710 585 1 323 621 419 11 24 58 95 231 1 090 3 62 79 387 559	3 313 73 803 704 1 150 583 234 12 39 41 74 68 753 - 56 94 184 419 50.5	2 110 23 515 535 759 278 129 2 38 129 25 24 40 376 	1 109 7 236 277 449 140 77 71 11 19 36 130 30 79 21 47.8	1 182 6 198 344 484 150 73 - 2 28 19 24 117 - 14 11 45 47,	332 -7 37 130 124 41 18 - - 2 14 2 2 28 - - 13 15	223 	122 6 37 71 8 11 - - 3 8 10 - - 5 5	34 200 29 300 34 600 37 600 34 000 26 200 24 100 33 200 22 400 25 400 26 800 26 900 30 600 26 800 26 600 27 700	39 700 29 700 38 100 43 400 40 500 31 500 24 500 30 500 31 200 31 200 31 200 32 700 32 700 37 200 30 700 28 400
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	1 406 3 749 3 285 4 397 5 699	12 76 117 189 296	138 334 302 606 1 253	298 762 749 1 124 1 886	288 929 741 1 097 1 245	224 652 648 597 494	155 341 300 269 251	181 380 276 330 205	51 146 88 55 38	37 86 47 84 16	22 43 17 46	38 800 37 300 35 900 32 400 26 400	45 500 43 500 39 700 37 500 29 600
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Median	333 1 366 3 489 4 894 3 839 4 615 6.3	78 89 179 181 88 75 5.5	101 342 628 674 440 448 5.9	95 412 951 1 406 991 964 6.2	20 336 944 1 175 952 873 6.2	19 107 518 732 529 710 6.4	12 40 138 369 325 432 6.8	8 20 90 240 380 634 7.4	4 11 55 77 231 8.0	30 54 34 152 7.7	16 - 8 23 96 8.4	17 800 25 900 29 800 31 400 33 600 39 300	21 200 28 800 31 100 34 600 38 400 47 500
BEDROOMS None	37 444 3 559 8 843 4 296 1 357	24 55 210 247 127 27	2 171 691 1 151 509 109	11 111 1 091 2 272 1 078 256	34 874 2 149 989 254	41 406 1 366 567 235	20 122 724 307 143	- 5 93 673 461 140	7 28 129 123 91	- 21 106 102 41	23 26 33 61	10000— 18 000 27 500 33 100 33 900 41 100	12 800 23 800 30 900 36 800 40 500 51 500
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 427 1 813 2 480 2 454 1 369 8 993	21 45 68 95 57 404	50 99 114 252 263 1 855	115 218 320 607 457 3 102	228 431 633 656 340 2 012	265 447 543 437 113 810	240 227 295 188 76 290	315 241 310 155 34 317	80 74 83 19 11	79 20 79 29 7 56	34 11 35 16 11 36	51 100 42 300 41 700 34 100 27 200 26 700	57 500 45 500 47 600 37 200 31 300 30 500
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 or of \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	1 534 2 784 1 627 1 482 3 315 2 856 3 133 1 303 1 303 502 \$17 684 \$19 674	132 195 92 33 104 53 49 22 10 \$10 489 \$13 210	480 594 300 280 472 296 173 28 10 \$12 021 \$13 030	465 939 520 448 858 830 596 149 14 \$15 242 \$16 147	325 510 303 334 930 771 818 275 34 \$18 636 \$19 327	80 304 193 180 506 441 658 209 44 \$20 464 \$21 310	26 111 97 201 241 329 177 23 \$21 958 \$23 307	11 81 81 73 152 170 358 318 128 \$27 341 \$30 846	7 23 4 21 41 30 87 82 83 \$32 339 \$34 404	8 19 12 16 37 17 46 26 89 \$31 247 \$38 994	- 8 11 - 14 7 19 17 67 \$43 966 \$56 511	22 800 26 100 27 900 29 500 32 200 33 000 39 100 48 300 77 400 	25 000 29 400 32 300 33 300 35 100 35 900 43 100 52 800 91 300 
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not arrows the mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion	9 041 2 680 2 219 1 529 909 512 1 135 57 19.1 9 495 2 653 2 375 1 343 882 585 423 1 177 57 14.3	93 50 17 2 3 17 2 14.3 597 160 167 58 67 28 44 69 4 14.1	747 216 159 114 76 52 116 14 19.7 1 886 437 432 307 148 163 116 281 2	1 965 626 461 248 239 111 271 9 18.8 2 854 662 806 370 273 199 113 408 23 14.7	2 297 666 602 438 244 97 232 18 18.9 2 003 647 455 278 198 90 76 244 15	1 711 489 400 303 151 125 237 6 19.5 904 302 215 114 108 60 30 68 7	798 193 205 183 50 108 6 20.0 518 171 128 107 11 10 19 41 11 13.4	937 291 253 149 110 43 91 18.5 435 155 115 75 33 19 14 24	270 84 54 68 15 20 29 19.7 108 30 31 9 7 6	160 54 35 22 17 8 22 2 18.6 110 36 25 14 2 2 9 22 - 13.8	63 11 33 2 2 3 12 18.1 80 53 1 11 5 8	37 200 36 800 37 700 38 900 34 900 36 900 31 000 26 400 28 600 24 900 25 500 27 400	42 200 41 500 43 900 42 800 40 000 41 700 34 300 31 000 33 000 30 600 30 200 29 300 29 700 35 200
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	18 232 306 304 23 18 522 15 573 4 753 409 1 292 7.0	553 38 137 16 690 379 70 19 150 21.7	2 555 69 78 5 2 625 1 953 500 8 362 13.7	4 769 100 50 4 813 4 117 1 224 61 387 8.0	4 289 51 11 2 4 300 3 749 1 156 80 261 6.1	2 601 20 14 2 615 2 289 765 36 79 3.0	1 312 11 4 1 316 1 168 357 25 28 2.1	1 370 11 2 1 372 1 188 437 89 10 0.7	378 	270 	135 6 8 143 131 48 15	32 600 22 400 11 400 10000— 32 400 33 200 34 800 50 300 22 600 	37 600 28 800 19 900 10 800 37 300 38 500 40 500 61 700 25 200

## Table A=2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	fraid are estima						1					44 15
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cash rent	Median (dollars)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	9 828	406	1 077	2 167	2 263	1 586	806	347	193	42	941	217
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	3 781 745	54	265 43	<b>682</b> 143	944 232	<b>766</b> 156	<b>387</b> 70	189	100	14	<b>380</b> 71	239 233 237
25 to 34 years	1 346 568	19	82 24	254 80	384 99	258 136	147 79	27 78 36	19 47	6 2	99 65	237 264 245
45 to 64 years65 years and over	676 446	11 23	43 73	121 84	133 96	144 72	65 26	30 18	32 -	2 4	95 50	209
Male householder, no wife present	2 012 537	<b>72</b> 17	217 25	<b>468</b> 147	522 154	293 97	135 36	<b>45</b>	24 10	-	236 45	210 216
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	642 276 299	16 20	49 27 71	140 62 60	180 75 85	99 33 44	85 4	14 21	10	-	49 30 39 73	217 207 199
65 years and overFemale householder, no husband present	258 4 035	19 <b>280</b>	45 <b>595</b>	1 017	28 797	20 <b>527</b>	10 <b>284</b>	4 113	69	28	73 <b>325</b>	171 198
15 to 24 years	623 798	28 13	74 90	176 212	191 210	76 144	47 47	8 30	8 18	_	15 34	206 218
35 to 44 years	474 841	20	57 153	90 188	86 168	81 129	59 68	44 13	14	6 18	33 80	243 205
65 years and over Median age	1 299 <b>36.4</b>	215 <b>69.7</b>	221 5 <b>3</b> .8	351 <b>35.4</b>	142 30.6	97 <b>34.0</b>	63 <b>34.0</b>	18 <b>35.</b> 8	25 <b>40.1</b>	51.8	163 <b>48.0</b>	166
VEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	4 118	60	293	826	1 150	784	463	192	120	26	204	233
1975 to 1978	3 119 1 321	173 122	309 266	743 312	736 191	554 150	230 79	98 37	26 25	10	240 139	216 174
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	709 561	30 21	141 68	190 96	135 51	47 51	13 21	16 4	10 12	4 2	123 235	186 188
ROOMS	207	51	89	42	4	4	_	_	3	_	14	129
2 roams	482 1 939	87 101	97 335	148 655	66 457	26 233	10 62	24	2	- -	46 72	159 187
4 rooms	2 578 2 125 1 503	95 23 44	219 234 61	592 377 244	790 5 569 256	406 364 357	245 212 160	41 88 111	25 29 87	10	155 225 172	218 230 257
6 rooms 7 or more rooms Median	994 4.4	3.1	42 3.6	109 3.9	121 4.3	196 4.8	117	83 5.7	47 5.9	11 17 6,1	257 5.3	266
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM		5.7	5.15	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,,,		•		0.,	<b>3.</b>	5.0	
AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979	9 828	406	1 077	2 167	2 263 2 232	1 586	806	347	193	42	941	217
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	9 444 5 816 3 282	367 277 86	956 642 265	2 108 1 333 729	1 376 747	1 557 795 687	796 446 330	347 199 144	193 88 101	42 32 10	846 628 183	219 212
1.51 to 1.50	295 51	4	39	34 12	89 20	71	330 17 3	4	2 2	-	35	232 233 229
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	384 249	39 10	121 72	59 39	31 22	29 25	10	_	_	-	95 75	144 153
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	132 3	29 -	47 2	19	9 -	4 -	4 -	_	_	_	20 -	126 128
1.51 or more Income in 1979 below poverty level	2 284	141	343	604	477	269	105	58	35	5	247	191
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 167 176 117	129 4 12	295 16 48	576 28 28	477 65	269 35	103	58 4	35	5 -	220 7 27	197 235 140
1.01 or more persons per room	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	128
None	269	65 187	99	78	4	6	_	_	3	~	14	141
1	2 913 3 867 2 082	187 94 55	479 345 111	78 995 722 274	675 1 159 384	287 687 503	93 417 206	29 121 141	38 105	19 9	161 265 294	184 226
45 or more	560 137	5	33	75 23	36	98 5	85 5	54	24 16	1 <u>4</u>	141	226 256 273 192
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		47			.,,			10.4	100	00		
1, detached or ottached 2	2 637 2 780 1 726	47 55	168 250	360 658 557	464 783	431 541 192	236 252 126	134 66	132 32 15	33 - 4	632 143	246 225 200
5 to 9	1 217 731	55 52 64 59	250 232 187 115	324 121	463 281 144	181 138	110	50 25 63	7	5	35 38 11	203 225
50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	322 415	120	90 35	49 98	23 105	31 72	14	7 2	1	-	2 80	108 209
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	554	68	26	77	88	60	110	56	20	5	44	248
1970 to 1974	1 095 1 002	137	175	83 174	151	60 283 149	85 100	56 65 28	29 32 17	9 13	78 109	240 230 222
1950 to 1959	684 1 026	24 13	92 59 99	138 212	263 153 359	121 137	81 81	16 34	15	- 2 13	75   74	222 223 208
1939 or earlierSTORIES IN STRUCTURE	5 467	122	626	1 483	1 249	836	349	148	80	13	561	208
1 to 3 4 or more	9 588 240	296 110	1 015 62 62	2 121 46	2 253 10	1 578 8	802 4	347 -	193	42 -	941	220 102
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	203	110	62	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent	1 527	115	271	416	369	234	75	33	14	_		195
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent	1 455 1 315	107 72 35	133 131	416 286 321 161	435 354 225	234 304 226 227 104	75 96 129 128	33 62 64	32 14	- 4	:::	225 220 243
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent	930 644 1 312	35 2 55	79 78 207	172	225 169 269	227 104 210	128 67 151	64 36 30 41	14 33 15 38	6 7 18		243 218 213
50 percent or moreNot computed	1 667 978	20	164 14	323 475 13	442	274 7	157 3	81 —	47 -	7 -	941	219 156
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	25.7	19.1	24.9	26.7	24.6	25.6	29.0	27.0	31.2	39.0		•••
Heating equipment  Central heating system	9 805 8 075	<b>406</b> 365	1 <b>077</b> 734	2 167 1 727	2 259 1 868	1 <b>586</b> 1 392	<b>806</b> 727	347 325 150	193 181	<b>42</b> 42	<b>922</b> 714	217 223
Air conditioning	1 913 498	39	106	286 13	377 60	<b>476</b> 145	<b>269</b> 155	1 <b>50</b> 66	<b>35</b> 22	42 <b>9</b> 9	166 19	255 304

## Table A - 3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Но	ousehold incor	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Meon (dollors)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	26 706	2 630	4 319	2 465	2 205	4 649	3 885	4 121	1 714	718	16 797	18 985	2 299
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Male householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  55 years and over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  45 to 64 years  55 years and over  55 years and over  25 to 34 years  25 to 34 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  55 years and over  Median age	19 256 338 3 803 4 186 7 638 3 291 2 236 68 286 335 655 892 5 214 19 290 452 1 906 2 547 52.5	644 15 36 109 216 268 424 6 7 22 119 270 1 562 3 64 60 340 1 095 69.8	2 243 44 326 214 667 992 568 30 37 16 102 383 1 508 2 96 118 549 743 64.6	1 604 66 277 283 578 400 239 9 59 33 81 57 622 	1 662 58 339 251 582 432 133 	3 754 76 1 072 817 1 254 535 325 13 85 80 71 76 570 5 41 84 254 186 45.8	3 398 71 831 890 1 319 287 232 2 40 54 101 35 255  25 9 151 70 45.3	3 741 8 709 1 136 1 682 206 186 5 27 68 74 12 194 	1 577 173 328 951 125 64 3 10 28 12 11 73 -	633 -40 158 389 46 65 - 8 42 15 20 - - 10 10 53.0	19 608 14 397 19 188 22 447 21 785 12 409 11 318 9 545 17 537 19 583 13 703 7 009 8 349 13 750 9 128 11 519 10 508 5 976	21 812 14 737 20 397 23 713 24 857 14 690 16 927 20 438 18 408 9 636 10 315 11 846 10 732 12 860 11 968 8 568	967 29 155 229 366 188 297 6 9 30 94 158 1 035 3 94 111 318 509 59.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  1979 to Morch 1980  1975 to 1978  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1959 or earlier	2 040 5 540 4 896 6 019 8 211	96 302 361 587 1 284	242 634 801 749 1 893	180 491 422 534 838	179 465 356 499 706	478 1 125 843 1 029 1 174	328 1 017 797 910 833	332 989 885 993 922	136 351 326 467 434	69 166 105 251 127	18 255 18 893 17 864 18 234 12 820	21 053 20 673 19 409 20 798 15 749	116 350 485 520 828
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available  1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Median rooms	26 097 580 609 45 26 685 21 941 6 609 645 25 019 10 156 14 863 26 685 6 450 478 2 164 14 307 3 286 6.2	2 403 25 227 9 2 630 1 988 465 42 1 693 1 198 600 600 63 142 1 520 305 5.4	4 143 94 176 15 4 311 3 403 836 70 3 839 2 453 1 386 4 311 887 2 509 543 5.7	2 402 54 63 2 2 462 1 991 566 80 2 388 1 310 1 078 2 462 451 65 161 1 423 362 5.8	2 177 64 28 5 2 202 1 729 581 85 2 144 1 136 1 008 2 202 563 27 108 1 165 339 6.0	4 574 96 75 2 4 649 3 736 1 105 86 4 579 1 724 2 855 4 649 1 015 68 390 2 526 650 650	3 876 80 9 3 885 3 275 962 27 3 853 1 135 2 718 3 885 939 76 322 2 089 459 6.5	4 103 123 18 9 4 121 3 608 1 227 105 834 3 271 4 121 1 179 45 457 2 001 439 6.7	1 711 37 3 - 1 707 1 547 621 64 1 711 249 1 462 1 707 566 41 191 759 150 7.2	708 7 10 -718 664 246 62 707 117 590 718 250 8 106 315 39 7.7	17 029 17 038 7 279 9 583 16 801 17 431 18 912 18 393 17 581 12 757 21 042 16 801 18 429 14 907 19 912 16 069 15 662	19 205 19 609 9 558 13 467 18 985 19 691 21 503 26 239 19 806 14 643 23 334 18 985 20 987 22 285 18 038 17 231	2 082 133 217 27 2 296 1 574 397 30 1 779 1 046 367 38 115 1 337 439 5.7
Specified owner-occupied housing units	18 536	1 534	2 784	1 627	1 482	3 315	2 856	3 133	1 303	502	17 684	19 674	1 292
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY  OWNER COSTS  With a mortgage  Less thon \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more  Median  Not mortgaged  Less thon \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$290 \$200 to \$290 \$200 to \$200	9 041 615 1 275 1 771 1 648 1 152 1 632 553 269 126 \$326 9 495 65 242 813 1 377 1 759 3 083 1 438 718 \$158	257 37 53 44 63 37 19 2 2 2 - \$294 1 277 35 78 191 313 229 234 134 63 \$127	679 116 118 179 104 79 42 38 3 \$279 2 105 18 75 240 411 400 680 194 87	573 108 60 150 100 37 54 46 13 5 5 \$289 1 054 2 30 86 180 278 86 180 278 114	609 555 115 117 139 69 71 21 22 	1 918 152 305 411 433 286 266 26 29 17 19 \$311 1 397 6 32 136 124 252 555 204 88 8163	1 767 54 277 398 317 284 301 108 24 4 4 \$324 1 089 2 13 34 116 186 408 228 102 2174	2 146 83 292 374 383 240 570 137 40 27 \$342 987 2 6 42 86 178 363 226 84 8175	771 10 47 94 96 85 224 113 82 20 \$421 532 - - 11 27 41 187 166 100 \$200	321 - 8 4 13 35 85 85 59 66 51 \$526 181 14 7 14 16 56 74 \$235	21 317 14 614 19 732 19 823 19 812 21 299 25 598 27 083 33 912 30 602 4 702 6 886 9 234 9 510 12 253 14 909 18 735 20 044	23 152 15 369 19 829 20 185 20 797 22 809 27 862 29 438 39 657 46 610 6 831 9 078 11 885 11 725 14 448 16 692 21 336 26 942	349 58 66 55 69 57 34 5 5 5 - \$296 943 27 60 116 208 188 178 116 50 \$133
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With o mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	9 041 2 680 2 219 1 529 909 512 1 135	257    -  -  -  -  -	679 7 13 33 53 91 482	573 24 44 60 97 130 216	609 14 93 112 193 88 109	1 918 206 546 608 318 146 94	1 767 496 669 354 192 38 18	2 146 1 116 648 299 54 14	771 551 158 58 2	321 265 48 5 -	21 317 29 144 23 201 19 592 16 700 13 494 9 063	23 152 33 318 24 651 20 697 17 248 14 386 9 466	349 9 - 5 - 20 260
Not computed Medion  Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion	9 495 2 653 2 375 1 343 882 585 423 1 177 57 14.3	55 50+ 1 277 9 17 5 81 100 143 865 57 47.1	43.4 2 105 28 223 382 547 386 240 299 23.8	32.3 1 054 54 360 378 174 56 22 10	27.2 873 95 390 289 54 31 11 3	21.7 1 397 414 718 228 18 12 7 -	17.9 1 089 569 460 57 3 - - -	14.8 987 826 152 4 5 - -	12.6 532 477 55 - - - 10—	11.3	2500—  13 392 26 416 16 320 11 882 8 447 7 431 5 962 3 878 2500— 	-1 869 -1 869 -1 361 29 792 17 030 12 189 8 686 7 746 6 213 3 994 -378	55 50+ 943 31 50 20 53 74 89 569 57 50+

## Table A -4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					Ho	usehald inco	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Tatal	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Meon (dollors)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	10 601	2 422	2 838	1 417	888	1 548	759	591	116	22	10 071	11 574	2 472
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Morried-couple familles 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over  Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 45 to 64 years 50 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	4 255 794 1 512 682 787 480 2 129 546 690 302 301 290 4 217 631 848 490 886 1 362 36.6	277 52 102 15 44 64 414 85 79 46 83 121 1 731 238 205 153 297 838 58.0	1 032 218 331 137 153 153 606 195 166 68 70 107 1 200 189 303 148 208 352 35.4	693 200 199 87 115 92 280 105 99 24 31 21 444 86 135 71 108	484 94 186 61 81 62 179 47 78 20 22 12 225 19 67 22 59 58 33.2	855 145 341 163 170 36 301 62 106 56 58 19 392 50 85 140 37 34.7	450 50 184 86 81 49 179 29 90 46 12 2 130 29 23 11 41 26 34.0	379 33 150 111 71 14 130 62 22 25 8 82 20 35 - 20 7	77 2 12 21 32 10 26 6 20 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 44.2	8 -7 7 1 1- -14 10 4             -	13 148 11 587 14 167 16 297 13 781 10 625 10 397 9 799 12 532 14 125 9 811 5 984 6 348 6 348 8 391 8 565 4 444	14 760 12 413 15 238 17 445 15 541 12 044 12 097 11 150 14 146 14 905 7 288 8 094 8 094 8 8 66 9 342 8 866 9 831 5 755	637 114 246 111 116 500 378 120 94 52 55 57 1 457 273 293 234 260 397 37.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  1979 to March 1980  1975 to 1978  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1959 or earlier	4 298 3 374 1 450 785 694	869 673 424 219 237	1 224 844 377 224 169	616 460 162 97 82	404 296 103 46 39	636 503 213 115 81	273 304 80 52 50	227 228 80 22 34	35 58 11 10 2	14 8 - -	10 227 10 924 8 782 8 948 7 148	11 502 12 608 10 588 10 790 9 936	1 065 681 366 171 189
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	10 180 6 254 3 549 326 51 421 276 138	2 273 1 789 431 53 - 149 99 48 - 2	2 709 1 590 1 007 77 35 129 89 37 3	1 378 731 581 61 5 39 27 12	861 515 318 23 5 27 18 7 2	1 496 829 597 64 6 52 22 30	743 398 318 27 - 16 12 4	582 332 232 18 - 9 9	116 56 57 3 - - -	22 14 8 - - - - -	10 196 9 144 11 448 11 352 8 603 7 261 6 912 8 182 8 750 3 750	11 689 10 835 13 183 12 146 9 451 8 794 8 552 9 289 10 088 4 715	2 344 1 258 894 154 38 128 90 33 3
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Heating equipment	10 578 8 630 2 004 506 8 100 5 508 2 592 10 578 3 302 331 1 894 4 473 578 4.5	2 422 1 849 259 46 1 024 909 115 2 422 801 95 403 1 011 112 3.8	2 815 2 208 358 97 2 118 1 731 387 2 815 733 132 500 1 291 159 4.4	1 417 1 211 258 70 1 241 874 367 1 417 451 45 280 550 91	888 761 216 67 821 552 269 888 295 36 153 349 55 4.9	1 548 1 281 411 101 1 453 850 603 1 548 547 13 264 658 66 4.9	759 663 250 43 734 344 390 759 277 7 153 279 43 5.2	591 536 194 55 571 175 396 591 155 3 107 290 36 5.2	116 99 44 23 116 59 57 116 33 37 16 5.3	22 22 14 4 22 14 8 22 10 - 4 8	10 092 10 533 13 970 13 993 11 829 10 326 16 372 10 092 10 649 6 937 10 393 9 741 10 495	11 584 11 967 15 223 15 813 13 303 11 445 17 251 11 584 17 251 11 7859 12 065 11 473 12 102	2 472 1 809 197 27 1 339 1 102 237 2 472 762 118 338 1 093 1 61 4.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	9 828	2 275	2 641	1 320	812	1 448	702	512	97	21	9 996	11 455	2 284
CONTRACT RENT  Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cash rent Median	1 243 2 540 2 843 1 382 556 235 58 30 - 941 \$157	554 776 493 143 34 10 - 5 - 260 \$128	302 808 833 254 58 38 - - 348	149 265 449 256 91 16 6 - 88 \$169	75 232 188 175 48 43 - - - 51	118 287 443 276 144 55 11 16 - 98 \$175	18 84 273 161 87 23 2 5 - 49 \$184	24 77 137 98 72 33 32 4  35 \$200	3 11 23 19 15 7 7 7 - - 12 \$232	- 4 - 7 10 - - - - - \$273	5 861 7 789 10 532 13 043 16 108 16 544 29 286 18 750 - 7 708	7 884 9 423 12 009 14 037 17 422 18 789 27 351 16 685 9 682	413 773 591 199 45 11 - 5 - 247 \$135
GROSS RENT  Less than \$100	406 1 077 2 167 2 263 1 586 806 347 193 42 941 \$217	240 446 652 365 185 79 33 10 5 260 \$171	90 316 704 597 318 166 65 37 - 348 \$203	46 110 286 364 261 129 22 112 2 88 \$225	17 66 165 241 138 76 32 26 - 51 \$226	13 90 210 415 319 185 64 34 20 98 \$245	16 92 171 221 82 47 17 7 49 \$259	33 47 95 122 65 64 43 8 35 \$268	11 11 22 20 17 4 4 12 \$295	- - 4 - 4 3 10 - - \$392	4 474 6 217 7 923 11 164 13 025 13 454 17 337 17 750 17 857 7 708	5 696 8 029 9 324 12 010 14 124 14 893 17 842 19 658 17 442 9 682	141 343 604 477 269 105 58 35 5 247
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979  Less thon 15 percent	1 527 1 455 1 315 930 644 1 312 1 667 978 25.7	4 72 52 54 51 419 1 326 297 50+	37 125 360 303 388 741 339 348 34.1	110 220 333 319 142 106 2 88 24.3	146 221 202 125 39 28 - 51 20.3	400 505 299 109 19 18 - 98 17.7	363 215 54 16 5  49	361 97 15 4 - - 35	85    12 10—	21 - - - - - - 10—	20 831 15 785 11 843 10 846 8 500 6 378 3 703 7 424	22 257 15 796 12 197 10 854 8 742 6 697 3 567 9 315	26 56 74 109 107 393 1 235 284 50+

## Table A=5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Doto ore estimo	103 50300 011 0	somple, see iiiii	Judenon. Tor in	ediling of symbo	is, see illitodocii	on, For defaultic	ins of ferms, sec	e oppendixes A	unu bj	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	9 041	615	1 275	1 771	1 648	1 152	1 632	553	269	126	326
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person	434 1 731 1 776 2 564 1 539 680 194 123 3.73	70 172 144 109 61 36 20 3 2.95	80 317 248 317 220 64 29 - 3.47	74 322 326 521 360 127 24 17 3.81	97 194 345 562 250 151 37 12 3.83	38 223 187 413 149 108 16 18 3.81	44 318 339 431 295 116 44 45 3.77	13 136 127 111 101 28 22 15 3.50	15 45 39 78 30 47 2 13 3.96	3 4 21 22 73 3 3 - 4.68	295 314 325 330 326 337 332 425
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over  Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 15 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 46 years and over  Median age	7 763 191 2 508 2 373 2 474 217 452 26 125 155 102 44 826 1 145 207 372 101 39.8	478 22 104 147 176 29 33 - 3 9 19 2 104 - 3 3 22 104 42 44.8	1 071 40 317 294 391 29 68 6 24 11 15 12 136 - - 5 37 59 15	1 508 18 513 438 491 48 87 9 29 26 4 19 176 1 37 47 82 9	1 401 52 578 370 358 43 65 6 23 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	981 25 352 275 306 23 84 - 22 38 19 5 87 - 21 16 36 14	1 444 20 413 514 462 35 76 5 18 32 15 6 112 	509 14 164 148 173 10 24 - 6 6 12 6 - 20 - 3 17 17	254 	117 	329 315 328 342 325 303 329 289 314 368 336 271 299 275 313 297 305 228
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	1 106 2 980 2 238 2 055 662	31 118 131 204 131	76 283 360 430 126	154 470 472 503 172	143 612 458 339 96	150 418 332 197 55	316 631 330 293 62	137 258 101 54 3	55 130 48 24 12	44 60 6 11 5	400 351 317 289 272
ROOMS  1 to 3 rooms  4 rooms  5 rooms  6 rooms  7 rooms  8 or more rooms  Medion	54 447 1 391 2 442 2 124 2 583 6.6	18 69 148 160 151 69 6.0	17 108 234 378 281 257 6.2	15 109 313 625 410 299 6.2	4 78 279 511 329 447 6.4	- 62 188 245 305 352 6.8	21 195 382 374 660 7.1	29 94 177 253 7.4	- - 5 42 74 148 7.7	- - 5 23 98 8.5	226 271 300 306 333 381
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to March 1980	1 070 1 249 1 437 1 095 608 3 582	27 29 100 82 75 302	50 152 170 183 114 606	113 212 224 224 108 890	129 276 270 211 110 652	143 180 190 122 99 418	324 269 305 186 88 460	127 82 122 69 9 144	108 35 42 13 5 66	49 14 14 5 - 44	419 342 342 314 303 300
VALUE  Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more  Median	93 747 1 965 2 297 1 711 798 937 270 160 63 \$37 200	44 167 206 101 77 18 2 - - - \$23 600	14 186 454 334 195 39 37 - 10 6 \$29 400	20 170 633 565 254 67 56 6 -	7 147 355 529 359 132 104 15 - - \$34 900	6 35 157 434 222 142 138 9 9	2 40 129 282 486 287 294 62 50	- 2 25 48 76 84 200 77 30 11 \$63 400	- - 6 4 35 27 96 59 30 12 \$74 900	- - 7 7 2 10 42 31 34 \$101 700	209 256 275 314 346 400 454 556 537 750 +
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	2 680 2 219 1 529 909 512 1 135 57 19.1	333 110 71 19 34 46 2 14.3	678 303 85 72 28 98 11 14.5	649 493 188 127 111 191 12 17.3	417 376 397 171 68 201 18 20.3	177 341 237 162 81 142 12 21.1	270 401 397 218 129 217 —	95 107 86 98 37 130 – 24.3	45 59 49 40 7 67 2 23.0	16 29 19 2 17 43 	275 327 355 370 359 361 310
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Heating equipment Steom or hot woter system Centrol worm-oir fruncec or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce Other meons Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other	9 041 2 480 4 159 857 93 1 452 2 551 245 2 306 9 041 2 807 116 953 4 006 1 159	615 67 267 33 26 222 127 - 127 615 121 30 36 273 155	1 275 249 644 87 23 272 294 25 269 1 275 390 13 93 590 189	1 771 418 961 97 13 282 526 22 504 1 771 627 11 109 748 276	1 648 484 745 135 19 265 491 30 461 1 648 495 10 141 799 203	1 152 318 541 133 5 155 310 23 287 1 152 294 - 143 580 135	1 632 592 627 224 7 182 488 52 436 1 632 539 44 247 674 128	553 206 211 84 - 52 136 26 110 553 181 6 90 225 51	269 90 111 48 - 20 118 39 79 269 90 - 69 90 20	126 56 52 16 - 2 61 28 33 126 70 2 25 27 2	326 353 314 379 245 291 333 443 327 326 327 320 384 325 293

Table A-6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

{Oata are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	9 495	65	242	813	1 377	1 759	3 083	1 438	718	158
PERSONS IN UNIT	7 473		141	0.5	1 3//	1 737	3 003	1 430	710	136
1 person2 persons	2 450 3 778	48 11	109 59	297 293	531 493	475 717	616 1 288	258 596	116 321	138 162
3 persons 4 persons	1 466 813	2 -	27 28	97	127 105	242 174	582	248 118	141 76	170 158
5 persons6 persons6	609 197	4 –	19	60 30 20	82 22	89 50	252 221 62	125 28	39 15	168 155 200
7 persons8 or more persons	128 54	_	- -	8	10	7 5	39 23	56 9	8 2	200 165
Median	2.11	1.18	1.70	1.87	1.82	2.06	2,22	2.27	2.26	•••
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	5 848	15	91	436	668	1 011	2 089	1 021	517	167
15 to 24 years	32 262	2 5	38 13	16 22	13	70	71	31	12	97 144 156
35 to 44 years	698 2 802 2 054	2	24 16	81 138 179	120 270 258	99 523 312	257 984 777	96 566 328	28 295 182	l 173 ł
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years	960 14	32	73	117	243 243	136	231	64	64	167 <b>128</b> 119
25 to 34 years	36 50	- 6	3 _	13 11	10	4 8	5	_ 5	1	105
45 to 64 years	295 565	16 8	17 53 <b>78</b>	6 85	80 141	76 42	57 169	32 27	11 40	105 125 134 124
15 to 24 years	2 687 2	18 2	-	260 -	466	612	76 <b>3</b> —	353 -	137	146   50—
25 to 34 years	43 123	$\frac{2}{4}$	5 -		10	26 27	6 49	21	16	139 175
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	926 1 593 <b>63.0</b>	10 56.1	33 40 <b>63.0</b>	60 200 <b>67.0</b>	172 284 <b>64.9</b>	200 359 <b>62.1</b>	299 409 <b>63.0</b>	119 209 <b>60.9</b>	39 82 <b>62.9</b>	149 143
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	63.0	30.1	05.0	67.0	04.7	52.7	63.0	60.9	02.7	•••
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	300 769	12 11	12 59	15 89	27 84	46 138	87 237	66 70	35 81	172 151
1970 to 1974	1 047	14	24 53	101	173 349	189 400	310 735	167 397	69 197	154 154 161
1959 or earlier	2 342 5 037	18	94	201 407	744	986	1 714	738	336	158
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	279	27	21	76	57	40	56	2	_	107
4 rooms5 rooms	919 2 098	27 12 17	21 73 65	173 218	150 366	198 480	218 666	60 219	35 67	132 145
6 rooms7 rooms	2 452 1 715	7 2	40 22	141 111	471 154	502 294	808 631	353 368	130 133 353	154 172 184
8 or more rooms	2 032 6.1	4.0	21 4.9	94 5.2	179 5.7	245 5.8	704 6.2	436 6.7	353 7.5	184
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974	357 564	6	34 12	43 51	51 91	122 122	104 182	43 56	29 36	149 148
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	1 043 1 359	10 15	34 29 27	96 110	108 200 127	160 273 175	299 449	222 192	114 91	169 156
1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	761 : 5 411 :	19	106	82 431	800	982	222 1 827	72 853	55 393	145 160
VALUE	507					,,,,	20	07		
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	597 1 886	33 20	55 118 48	139 317 170	126 378 508	102 430 583	98 457 1 056	37 119 375	47 105	114
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	2 854 2 003 904	2	11 2	114 114 39	230 73 57	429 120	736 392	384 193	97 84	155 165 178
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	518 435			16 18	57 2	43 45	185 100	135 119	82 151	178 189 222
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	108 110	_	-	-	3	4	10 42	34 25	60 40	250+ 220
\$150,000 or more Medion	\$27 300	\$10000-	\$14 400	\$19 000	\$22 900	\$25 700	\$29 100	17 \$34 400	\$51 500	250+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent	2 653	35	103	318	378	537	792	367	123	148
10 to 14 percent	2 375 1 343 882	16	53 18	175 80	329 183 132	437 254 152	827 482	370 214	168 112	161 164
20 to 24 percent	585	-	34 10	80 96 59 50 33	73	73	296 231	137 62	35 77	164 155 167 150
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	423 1 177 57	8 4	14 10	33	69 201	77 213 16	107 337 11	63 225	41 150 12	168 168 141
Median	14.3	10-4	11.7	12.5	12 14.6	13.8	14.5	14.8	17.8	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	9 481	45	242	902	1 274	1 750	3 083	1 438	718	150
Steam or hot water system Centrol worm-air fumoce or electric heat pump	2 583 4 590	65 3 21	242 5 38	802 101 292	1 374 298 641	1 759 406 913	882 1 677	595 670	293 338	158 177 162
Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless fumoce	552 259	-	37 18	76 76	52 35	109	163 65	55 16	60	151 125 122
Other means Air conditioning	1 497 <b>2 202</b>	41	144 26	257 98	348 292	284 385	296 <b>790</b>	102 <b>393</b>	25 <b>215</b>	122 169
Central system  1 or more individual room units	164 2 038	3	8 18	2 96	31 261	22 363	44 746	24 369	33 182	169 172 169
House heating fuel	9 481 2 641	<b>65</b> 13	<b>242</b> 27	8 <b>02</b> 157	1 374 1 362 1	1 <b>759</b> 524	<b>3 083</b> 869	1 438 501	718 188	158 164 140
8ottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	177 - 637 5 156	- - 17	6 45 68	32 85 388	33 54 694	29 116 911	45 184 1 832	18 74 819	14 79 427	155
Other	870	35	68 96	140	231	179	1 832 153	26	10	164 <sup>°</sup> 118

Table A -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		0\	vner-occupied h	nousing units				Rer	nter-occupied h	ousing units		
The SMSA	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier
Occupied housing units	26 706	2 036	3 036	3 652	4 772	13 210	10 601	589	1 116	1 042	1 815	6 039
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	19 256	1 731	2 418	2 749	3 457	8 901	4 255	216	393	481	765	2 400
15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors	338 3 803 4 186	64 612 549	49 77 1 650	37 360 732	80 603 613	108 1 457 1 642	794 1 512 682	57 66 35	74 144 49	87 152 75	165 341 107	411 809 416
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	7 638 3 291	401 105	687 261	1 223 397	1 548 613	3 779 1 915	787 480	15 43	81 45	105 62	115 37	471 293
Mole householder, no wife present	2 236 68 286	113 - 40	212 23 40	279 13 53	<b>370</b> 11 50	1 262 21 103	2 129 546 690	131 17 38	<b>209</b> 32 101	<b>233</b> 49 103	370 140 129	1 186 308 319
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	335 655 892	35 19 19	60 43 46	29 95 89	39 93 177	172 405 561	302 301	21 13	27 40 9	20 36	48 23	186 189
65 years and over Fomale householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years	5 214 19	192 5	<b>406</b> 3	624	945	3 <b>047</b>	290 <b>4 217</b> 631	42 <b>242</b> 18	514 44	25 <b>328</b> 60	30 <b>680</b> 150	184 2 453 359
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	290 452 1 906	42 48 63	74 56 183	34 87 256	39 58 373	101 203 1 031	848 490 886	50 36 63	104 68 97	80 30 57	186 90 101	428 266 568
65 years and over	2 547 <b>52.5</b>	34 38.4	90 41.4	247 <b>50.6</b>	475 <b>54.7</b>	1 701	1 362 36.6	75 <b>40.3</b>	201 38.3	101 <b>34.</b> 6	153 <b>30.0</b>	832 38.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	2 040	564	282	215	328	651	4 298	350	443	420	889	2 196
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	5 540 4 896	1 472	788 1 966	694 563	709 718	1 877 1 649	3 374 1 450	239	358 315	341 163	564 171	1 872 801
1960 to 1969	6 019 8 211	Ξ	=	2 180	1 017 2 000	2 822 6 211	785 694	Ξ	_	118	111	556 614
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms	59 117	6 18	13 10	13 29	21 24	6 36	207 491	8 79	12 52	18 50	36 64	133 246
3 rooms 4 rooms	534 2 599	38 267	115 442	72 643	124 645	185 602	1 958 2 668	150 119	312 311	154 412	322 499	1 020 1 327
5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms	5 396 6 285 11 716	479 445 783	808 743 905	966 806 1 123	1 333 1 174 1 451	1 810 3 117 7 454	2 229 1 649 1 399	162 36 35	216 172 41	200 151 57	416 290 188	1 235 1 000 1 078
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.8	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.7
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	26 097 16 877	1 <b>984</b> 997	2 989 1 477	3 584 2 145	<b>4 634</b> 2 916	12 906 9 342	10 180 6 254	<b>587</b> 354	1 <b>099</b> 626	<b>992</b> 617	1 766 1 001	5 736 3 656
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	8 640 523 57	953 27	1 357 132 23	1 340 91 8	1 632 84 2	3 358 189 17	3 549 326 51	200 33	423 45 5	351 11 13	692 73	1 883 164 33
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	<b>609</b> 378	52 9	47 22	<b>68</b> 31	138 78	304 238	<b>421</b> 276	2	17 17	<b>50</b> 35	49 34 10	303 190
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	186 32 13	25 12 6	21	32 5	54 1 5	54 10 2	138	2	=	15 	10 3 2	111
PERSONS IN UNIT	4 450	140	289	474	791	2.754	3 740	220	41.4	349	522	2 216
1 person	8 091 4 591	520 433	733 612	476 1 100 689	1 617 837	2 754 4 121 2 020	2 918 1 620	229 197 63	414 260 173	349 340 140	532 528 363	1 593 881
4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons	4 685 2 862 2 027	479 300 164	693 437 272	721 372 294	738 488 301	2 054 1 265 996	1 214 576 533	38 28 34	165 78 26	143 26 44	203 97 92	665 347 337
Median	2.68 80 979	3.33 7 076	3.31 10 281	2.86 11 488	2.49 13 925	2.43 38 209	2.03 25 826	1.83	2.05 2 706	2.01 2 345	2.21 4 652	2.00
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detoched or attached 2 3 and 4	22 910 1 354 302	1 723 16 24	2 205 20 26	2 882 55 13	4 377 84 59	11 723 1 179 180	3 410 2 780 1 726	149 55 74	225 56 79	375 91 95	774 489 230	1 887 2 089 1 248
5 to 9 10 to 49	115 92	24 2	17 14	5 15	20 21	49 40	1 217 731 322	124 38 114	176 313 142	140 114 59	177 88	600 178
50 or more	1 933	247	754	682	211	39	415	35	125	168	52	35
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steom or hot water system	<b>26 685</b> 6 883	2 036 293	<b>3 033</b> 698	3 652 890	4 7 <b>64</b> 966	13 <b>200</b> 4 036	10 578 2 766	589 61	1 116 180	1 <b>042</b> 120	1 81 <b>5</b> 387	6 016 2 018
Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heot pump Other built-in electric units	12 650 1 886	582 619	1 299 448	1 814 323	2 760 170	6 195 326	4 237 1 485	232 241	403 458	532 240	811 198	2 259 348
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning	522 4 744 6 <b>609</b>	533 <b>430</b>	26 562 <b>632</b>	47 578 <b>1 005</b>	79 789 <b>1 551</b>	361 2 282 2 991	142 1 948 <b>2 004</b>	2 53 <b>234</b>	68 <b>425</b>	25 125 <b>310</b>	34 385 <b>223</b>	74 1 317 8 <b>12</b>
Central system  1 or more individual room units	645 5 964	129 301	110 522	164 841	123 1 428	119 2 872	506 1 498	159 75	199 226	105 205	7 216 1 815	36 776 6 016
House heating fuel Utility gas 8ottled, tank, or LP gas	26 685 6 450 478	2 036 78 20	3 <b>033</b> 306 58	3 <b>652</b> 950 61	<b>4 764</b> 1 406 112	13 200 3 710 227	10 578 3 302 331	<b>589</b> 40 –	1 116 242 16	1 042 263 71	573 105	2 184
Electricity	2 164 14 307	736 699	505 1 723	350 1 872	192 2 516	381 7 497	1 894 4 473 578	376 140 33	547 283 28	313 363 32	243 746 148	415 2 941 337
Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	3 286 2 299 8.6	503 <b>108</b> 5.3	441 <b>246</b> 8.1	419 <b>329</b> 9.0	538 <b>424</b> 8.9	1 385 1 192 9.0	2 472 23.3	105 17.8	248 22.2	<b>225</b> 21.6	484 26.7	1 410 23.3
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	2 630	85	164	317	489	1 575	2 422	140	280	215	374	1 413
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	4 319 2 465	202 176	453 358	553 309 312	815 503	2 296 1 119	2 838 1 417	125 78 73	269 128 50	303 150 99	490 269 152	1 651 792 514
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	2 205 4 649 3 885	121 398 343	250 515 534	635 490	400 703 664	1 122 2 398 1 854	888 1 548 759	92 30	182 94	144 63	237 166	893 406
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	4 121 1 714 718	436 172 103	525 194 43	586 320 130	812 277 109	1 762 751 333	591 116 22	32 19	88 22 3	54 14	102 21 4	315 40 15
Medion	\$16 797 \$18 985	\$20 474 \$22 976	\$18 039 \$19 227	\$17 649 \$20 648	\$16 254 \$18 633	\$15 954 \$17 981	\$10 071 \$11 574	\$10 946 \$12 132	\$10 176 \$12 213	\$10 050 \$11 661	\$10 404 \$11 828	\$9 864 \$11 310

## Table A -8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	C	wner-occupied h	nousing units				Re	nter-occupied	housing units			
The SMSA	Total	1 unit, detoched or ottoched	2 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.	Total	l unit, detoched or ottoched	2 units	3 ond 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units Condominium housing units	26 706 12	22 910	1 863	1 933	10 601 65	3 410	2 780	1 726	1 217 23	<b>731</b>	322	415
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Mole householder, no wife present	19 256 338 3 803 4 186 7 638 3 291 2 236	16 880 236 3 167 3 763 6 788 2 926 1 827	1 110 31 194 165 519 201 200	1 266 71 442 258 331 164 209	4 255 794 1 512 682 787 480 2 129 546	1 796 182 661 399 421 133 701	1 163 246 475 139 147 156 446 110	546 186 166 63 67 64 373 143	304 77 66 59 57 45 265	195 36 64 13 52 30 215	83 27 13 - 6 37	168 40 67 9 37 15 92 35
15 to 24 years	68 286 335 655 892 5 214 19 290 452 1 906 2 547	47 214 255 542 769 <b>4 203</b> 16 198 373 1 568 2 048	36 50 51 58 <b>553</b> 2 31 25 176	36 30 62 65 <b>458</b> 1 61 54 162	690 302 301 290 <b>4 217</b> 631 848 490 886 1 362	230 112 104 136 913 78 197 116 198	164 46 68 58 1 171 204 200 135 308 324	143 97 47 45 41 <b>807</b> 161 185 67 104 290	102 69 37 39 18 <b>648</b> 108 124 69 180	30 99 54 25 7 <b>321</b> 56 64 85 33	7 - 6 24 202 11 17 5 26 143	35 6 14 6 155 13 61 13 37 31
65 years and over  Median age  YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  1979 to Morch 1980  1975 to 1978  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1959 or earlier	2 040 5 540 4 896 6 019 8 211	52.6 1 717 4 462 4 045 5 308 7 378	56.7 113 396 271 335 748	210 682 580 376 85	36.6 4 298 3 374 1 450 785 694	38.0 1 114 1 049 485 356 406	34.9 1 144 905 302 228 201	782 538 221 124 61	37.8 555 364 224 53 21	36.3 407 237 87	69.9 92 153 75 - 2	204 128 56 24 3
ROOMS 1 room	59 117 534 2 599 5 396 6 285 11 716 6.2	38 67 368 1 612 4 172 5 619 11 034 6.4	7 24 54 267 511 453 547 5.7	14 26 112 720 713 213 135 4.6	207 491 1 958 2 668 2 229 1 649 1 399 4.5	23 61 231 589 691 732 1 083 5.7	14 45 349 697 881 598 196 4.8	54 101 543 568 272 115 73 3.8	53 97 438 363 162 82 22 3.6	52 91 192 250 67 62 17 3.6	9 81 116 36 37 43 -	2 15 89 165 119 17 8 4.1
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	26 097 16 877 8 640 523 57 609 378 186 32	22 439 14 701 7 330 382 26 471 295 144 21	1 768 1 227 501 27 13 95 61 26	1 890 949 809 114 18 43 22 16 5	10 180 6 254 3 549 326 51 421 276 138	3 284 1 989 1 166 121 8 126 91 28 5	2 703 1 648 961 89 5 77 56 21	1 631 1 027 560 36 8 95 55 40	1 139 773 343 10 13 78 47 31	700 427 231 30 12 31 24 7	315 225 90 - - 7 - 7	408 165 198 40 5 7 3 4
1.51 or more	72 916 6 154 11 525 5 817 2 222	42 636 4 263 10 354 5 536 2 079	13 167 815 554 195	17 113 1 076 617 86 24	271 2 949 4 008 2 349 755 269	25 386 997 1 172 592 238	22 549 1 413 690 90 16	77 796 686 114 44 9	61 652 378 115 11	75 281 268 89 12	9 213 46 54 –	2 72 220 115 6
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999.	2 630 4 319 2 465 2 205 4 649 3 885 4 121 1 714 718	2 035 3 526 1 997 1 786 4 083 3 428 3 776 1 597 682	252 310 195 173 333 250 222 100 28	343 483 273 246 233 207 123 17 8	2 422 2 838 1 417 888 1 548 759 591 116 22	616 840 427 329 525 321 290 54 8	550 704 421 290 455 232 107 11 10	463 501 248 133 230 79 60 8	325 329 158 72 200 46 65 22	214 163 81 38 88 66 60 21	130 119 32 18 14 7 2	124 182 50 8 36 8 7 -
Medion	\$16 797 \$18 985 <b>26 685</b>	\$17 463 \$19 652 <b>22 889</b>	\$15 022 \$17 257	\$11 287 \$12 740 1 933	\$10 071 \$11 574 <b>10 578</b>	\$11 458 \$13 078	\$10 808 \$11 727 2 759	\$8 961 \$10 397	\$9 221 \$10 804	\$9 654 \$12 092 <b>731</b>	\$5 912 \$7 279 <b>322</b>	\$6 631 \$7 757
Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system Vohicles available 1 2 or more	6 883 12 650 1 886 522 4 744 6 609 10 156 14 863	6 214 10 457 1 754 429 4 035 5 667 517 21 602 8 409 13 193	609 801 96 39 318 <b>529</b> 24 <b>1</b> 676 858 818	60 1 392 36 54 391 413 104 1 741 889 852	2 766 4 237 1 485 142 1 948 2 004 506 8 100 5 508 2 592	660 1 653 243 71 783 <b>549</b> 55 <b>2 940</b> 1 688 1 252	795 1 147 215 24 578 377 5 2 084 1 457 627	610 524 249 15 328 <b>263</b> 84 1 <b>227</b> 991 236	493 351 244 17 112 331 242 837 620 217	130 153 394 4 50 <b>345</b> 85 <b>553</b> 406 147	62 120 135 5 86 22 151 135	16 289 5 11 92 53 13 308 211
House heating fuel  Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gas  Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other  Water heating fuel  Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gas  Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	26 685 6 450 478 2 164 14 307 3 286 26 527 6 212 2 527 12 996	22 889 5 724 384 1 987 11 846 2 948 22 753 5 462 2 173 10 742	1 863 680 39 116 871 157 1 863 742 179 609	1 933 46 55 61 1 590 181 1 911 8 175 1 645	10 578 3 302 331 1 894 4 473 578 10 500 3 317 986 4 707	3 410 713 122 320 1 802 453 3 349 657 412 1 804	2 759   258   120   237   1 091   53   2 756   1 268   330   767	1 726 669 19 372 639 27 1 715 650 103 633	1 217 405 24 325 459 4 1 217 485 74 445	731 133 13 435 127 23 731 139 38 501	322 108 	413 16 33 12 334 18 410 - 22 365 23
Other  Fomily householder  With own children under 18 years  With own children under 6 years  With own children under 18 years  Nonfamily householder Income in 1979 below poverty level  Percent below poverty level	4 394 398 21 906 11 309 4 113 1 993 884 131 4 800 2 299 8.6	4 003 373 19 100 9 827 3 480 1 652 709 100 3 810 1 778 7.8	315 18 1 304 540 182 148 50 7 7 559 161 8.6	76 7 1 502 942 451 193 125 24 431 360 18.6	1 454 36 6 034 3 801 2 009 1 475 1 099 446 4 567 2 472 23.3	450 26 2 293 1 482 667 380 254 95 1 117 821 24.1	391 1 694 1 090 634 428 321 108 1 086 556 20.0	325 4 819 473 325 250 183 110 907 393 22.8	207 6 498 246 117 189 132 71 719 305 25.1	53 320 202 75 104 93 12 411 190 26.0	117 72 39 28 28 6 205 55	23 293 236 152 96 88 44 122 152 36.6
rescent below poverty level IIIIIII	8.0	7.8	8.8	18.6	23.3	24.1	20.0	22.8	25.1	26.0	17.1	30.0

## Table A -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Doto ore estimates bosed on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

				oduction. For the				3 01 Terrins, Sec	орренамез 11 о		
The SMSA	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Median	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units	<b>26 706</b> 957	4 450	8 <b>091</b> 286	<b>4 591</b> 167	<b>4 685</b> 171	<b>2 862</b> 155	1 <b>271</b> 85	<b>520</b> 58	<b>236</b> 35	<b>2.68</b> 3.65	<b>80 979</b> 3 608
To 3 raoms	710 2 599 5 396 6 285 5 046 6 670 6.2	349 785 1 110 903 576 727 5.5	271 1 060 1 837 1 947 1 362 1 614 6.0	35 401 986 1 139 940 1 090 6.3	21 245 849 1 221 1 045 1 304 6.5	25 71 366 686 701 1 013 6.9	32 182 261 260 536 7.1	9 4 51 87 113 256 7.5	1 15 41 49 130 7.9	1.52 1.99 2.36 2.76 3.12 3.41	1 251 5 677 14 533 19 101 16 627 23 790
Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	26 097 25 517 523 57 609 564 32 13	4 217 4 217 — 233 233 —	7 943 7 939 - 4 148 143 - 5	4 514 4 512 2 77 71 4	4 603 4 582 19 2 82 82 -	2 831 2 749 61 21 31 17 10 4	1 250 1 046 204 - 21 11 10	511 362 138 11 9 7	228 110 101 17 8 - 8	2.70 2.63 6.39 5.48 1.93 1.84 5.70 3.25	79 475 75 751 3 318 406 1 504 1 266 183 55
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched  2 or more  Mobile home or troiler, etc.	22 910 1 863 1 933	3 533 520 397	6 985 558 548	3 967 291 333	4 080 249 356	2 570 124 168	1 123 56 92	430 58 32	222 7 7	2.74 2.24 2.56	70 484 4 834 5 661
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more Medion	18 536 690 2 633 4 819 4 300 2 615 1 316 1 372 378 270 143 \$32 400	2 884 194 696 876 553 285 124 90 36 25 \$5	5 509 177 820 1 479 1 216 735 437 395 99 102 49	3 242 91 324 829 817 515 246 290 65 38 27 \$34 300	3 377 102 311 814 967 542 249 260 70 54 8 \$34 100	2 148 66 283 497 466 334 153 192 73 39 45 \$34 600	877 26 129 208 160 136 64 105 28 12 9	322 29 44 69 83 34 32 24 7 - \$31 700	177 5 26 47 38 34 11 16 - - - \$32 600	2.77 2.35 2.26 2.57 2.97 3.06 2.89 3.19 3.33 2.71 3.15	56 980 1 974 6 722 14 081 13 628 8 888 4 292 4 706 1 271 910 508
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979  Median income Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	26 706 \$16 797	4 450 \$6 559 26.6	<b>8 091</b> \$15 005	<b>4 591</b> \$19 445	4 685 \$20 277	2 862 \$21 896 15.6	1 271 \$20 610	\$20 \$22 260	236 \$25 952	2.68	80 979
With a mortgage Not mortgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	19.1 14.3 2 299 \$3 561	30.1 26.2 8 <b>90</b> \$2 801	18.7 14.0 <b>422</b> \$3 151	19.8 11.3 <b>205</b> \$3 351	19.4 10.0 287 \$5 149	17.6 10— <b>253</b> \$6 528	18.3 11.7 <b>159</b> \$7 970	16.0 10.4 45 \$7 614	18.3 10- 38 \$10 972	2.11 	
With a mortgageNot mortgaged	50+ 50+	50 + 50 +	50 <del> </del> 45.1	50+ 42.5	50+ 30.8	50+ 24.1	50+ 23.4	45.0 50+	50 + 13.3		
Renter-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present ROOMS	10 601 1 169	3 740 -	<b>2 918</b> 633	1 <b>620</b> 267	1 <b>214</b> 115	<b>576</b> 48	<b>32</b> 9 54	122 41	82 11	2.03 2.42	<b>25 826</b> 3 437
room	207 491 1 958 2 668 2 229 1 649 1 399 4.5	193 395 1 186 1 032 457 249 228 3.6	10 68 564 885 718 371 302 4.4	4 23 162 424 437 319 251 5.0	33 243 340 373 220 5.5	- 13 53 164 171 175 5.8	- - 15 91 105 118 6.1	- - 16 20 37 49 6.2	-   -   -   2   24   56   7.0	1.04 1.12 1.33 1.84 2.42 3.14 3.18	216 608 2 967 5 378 6 120 5 474 5 063
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	10 180 9 803 326 51 421 414 5	3 511 3 511 - 229 229 -	2 808 2 798  10 110 	1 578 1 551 23 4 42 42 -	1 195 1 157 33 5 19	567 501 53 13 9 9	322 218 104 - 7 5 2	119 49 56 14 3 -	80 18 57 5 2 - 2	2.06 2.00 6.02 5.00 1.42 1.40 7.00 7.00	24 998 22 714 2 020 264 828 763 52 13
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched  2  3 and 4  5 to 9  10 to 49  50 or more  Mobile home or troiler, etc	3 410 2 780 1 726 1 217 731 322 415	844 862 775 615 344 198 102	917 759 501 398 193 68 82	551 546 223 92 110 14 84	481 359 124 67 54 36 93	314 132 60 18 15 6	131 81 27 13 6 - 21	71 32 7 10 - - 2	51 9 9 4 9 -	2.44 2.20 1.68 1.49 1.61 1.31 2.78	10 122 6 930 3 497 2 132 1 512 549 1 084
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cash rent Median	9 828 406 1 077 2 167 2 263 1 586 806 347 193 42 941 \$217	3 562 303 609 1 009 638 298 206 53 22 22 402 \$181	2 769 35 261 583 834 479 210 85 51 4 227 \$226	1 485 32 81 268 355 351 153 79 17 3 146 \$240	1 074 19 63 169 258 235 130 49 42 11 98	497 12 27 77 108 110 60 43 29 2 29 \$253	276 5 19 37 44 82 28 30 20 - 11 \$263	93 - 8 21 17 18 2 4 7 - 16 \$238	72 - 9 3 9 13 17 4 5 - 12 \$280	1.99 1.17 1.38 1.63 2.09 2.55 2.44 2.95 3.65 1.45 1.80	23 011 638 1 967 4 323 5 225 4 522 2 275 1 104 697 112 2 148
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979  Median income Median gross rent as percentage of househald income Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median gross rent as percentage of household income	10 601 \$10 071 25.7 2 472 \$3 883 50+	3 740 \$6 167 32.6 935 \$2 964 50+	2 918 \$11 883 23.5 504 \$3 530 50+	1 620 \$12 258 22.8 301 \$3 841 50+	1 214 \$12 134 23.5 269 \$5 621 48.5	\$10 082 31.3 244 \$6 853 41.1	329 \$14 665 21.2 108 \$6 845 50+	\$13 250 23.8 68 \$7 963 32.5	\$15 000 27.7 43 \$10 288 36.0	2.03	25 826  

1980 Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: Table A - 10.

Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

32.4 31.3 32.7 35.1 38.5

36.3 47.3 56.3 33.7 33.7 33.7 36.8 36.6 39.7 41.9

68.8 61.6 50.1 39.5 39.8 43.0

Median

52.5

52.4 41.0 63.3 34.2

Table A — 11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

(Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8)

				Mole hous	eholder					Female hou	seholder		
The SMSA	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
Owner-occupied housing units	4 450	1 412	46	141	137	405	683	3 038	6	43	55	908	2 026
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4 217 233	1 275 137	44 2	138 3	125 12	363 42	605 78	2 942 96	4 2	43 -	53 2	898 10	1 944 82
1, detoched or attached 2 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	3 533 520 397	1 124 136 152	33 - 13	94 24 23	87 42 8	318 31 56	592 39 52	2 409 384 245	4 2 -	26 17 -	43 2 10	723 105 80	1 613 258 155
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	1 731 1 337 476 243 338 133 99 48 45 \$6 559	390 417 152 84 168 76 54 33 38 \$8 381	4 20 9 - 13 - - - - \$9 375	5 18 32 13 48 14 5 6	22 8 23 13 34 6 8 15 8	102 71 44 35 49 43 37 3 21 \$11 676	257 300 44 23 24 13 4 9 9	1 341 920 324 159 170 57 45 15 7	2 2 - 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2 25 9 - - 3 4 - -	10 9 9 4 21 - 2 - \$12 361	269 315 155 58 67 18 16 8 2	1 058 569 151 97 80 36 23 7 5 \$4 877
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	\$6 559 \$9 176	\$12 355	\$10 349	\$16 141	\$17 960	\$16 551	\$8 096	\$5 838 \$7 699	\$7 423	\$10 860	\$12 047	\$8 054 \$8 954	\$4 877 \$6 952
OWNER COSTS  Specified awner-occupied housing units  With a mortgage  Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Median  Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	2 884 434 70 80 74 97 38 44 13 15 3 \$295 2 450 48 109 297	841 184 19 39 31 36 18 8 15 - \$304 657 32 33	31 19 6 2 6 - 5 - - - \$313 12 2 2	68 56 3 9 10 18 7 3 6  \$317 12 	\$39 2 5 6 4 3 10 - 9 - \$392 <b>23</b> 6 - - 11	223 47 12 9 2 8 8 8 - 2 6 - \$303 176 16	457 23 2 10 11 	2 043 250 51 41 43 61 20 26 5 - 3 \$288 1 793 16 56 212	2 	26 20 3 - 17 - - - \$321 6	27 18 - 2 2 6 2 6 - - - - - - - - 2 2 6 6 2 6 7 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	626 134 14 28 32 28 9 15 5 - 3 \$289 492 4	1 362 78 34 11 9 10 9 5  - \$223 1 284 10 40 168
\$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	531 475 616 258 116 \$138	204 73 162 36 12 \$119	\$125	\$138	\$88	64 38 25 16 - \$121	127 27 132 20 12 \$120	327 402 454 222 104 \$143	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$138	2 - 3 2 2 2 \$192	101 105 145 54 23 \$144	224 291 306 166 79 \$142
Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979  With a mortgage Not mortgage Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	26.6 30.1 26.2 890 20.0	21.7 26.3 20.1 238 16.9	24.1 32.1 21.3 4 8.7	22.3 23.8 11.0 1 0.7	28.1 27.8 50+ 22 16.1	16.5 20.0 14.7 76 18.8	24.0 50+ 23.4 135 19.8	28.7 31.9 28.3 652 21.5	50+ - 50+ 2 33.3	36.9 38.3 10—	27.9 25.8 50+ 8 14.5	24.2 30.9 23.1 201 22.1	31.1 42.5 30.8 441 21.8
Renter-occupied housing units	3 740	1 321	279	407	203	199	233	2 419	240	322	123	554	1 180
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	3 511 229	1 182 139	251 28	397 10	190 13	157 42	187 46	2 329 90	226 14	311 11	116 7	538 16	1 138 42
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached  2  3 and 4  5 to 9  10 to 49  50 or more  Mobile hame or trailer, etc.	844 862 775 615 344 198 102	399 229 263 202 153 24 51	70 32 90 55 20 -	97 91 67 60 70 – 22	54 35 35 30 43 -	78 32 32 39 13 - 5	100 39 39 18 7 24 6	445 633 512 413 191 174 51	24 82 83 23 23 5	50 84 106 52 30 -	2 16 30 35 36 -	102 174 53 151 26 26 22	267 277 240 152 76 143 25
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999.	1 590 1 074 390 166 311 129 61	360 416 186 69 148 89 40	52 136 54 14 14 9 -	74 108 76 36 57 37 15	38 41 24 8 31 35 17 9	77 57 18 5 36 6 -	119 74 14 6 10 2 8	1 230 658 204 97 163 40 21	78 111 38 8 5 - -	72 104 63 40 43 	70 7 23 - 19 4 -	215 148 46 26 75 24 14	795 288 34 23 21 12 7
\$50,000 or more Medion Mean	\$6 167 \$7 <b>9</b> 62	\$8 663 \$10 093	\$8 292 \$8 610	\$10 707 \$11 844	\$12 344 \$14 181	\$7 344 \$8 238	\$4 942 \$6 830	\$4 947 \$6 7 <b>9</b> 8	\$6 780 \$6 760	\$9 292 \$9 057	\$4 591 \$7 489	\$7 246 \$8 816	\$4 227 \$5 171
GROSS RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units	3 562 303 609 1 009 638 298 206 53 22 22 402 \$181	1 251 58 175 340 292 115 73 12 3 - 183 \$194	272 17 23 77 75 20 18 2 - 40 \$199	383 8 40 105 100 42 49 - 3 - 36 \$208	191 14 20 48 52 20 4 6 - 27 \$200	199 -50 51 40 28 - - - 30 \$184	206 19 42 59 25 5 2 4 - 50 \$161	2 311 245 434 669 346 183 133 41 19 22 219 \$173	235 22 30 83 61 14 13 - 2 - 10 \$191	312 6 34 113 72 34 17 13 - - 23 \$198	121 	522 9 113 126 101 57 41 13 - 18 44 \$192	1 121 208 215 312 90 69 58 12 17 4 136 \$159
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median gross rent as percentage of household income in 1979 Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	<b>32.6</b> <b>93</b> 5 25.0	25.0 247 18.7	<b>31.2</b> <b>47</b> 16.8	<b>22.4</b> 74 18.2	16.7 28 13.8	30.4 47 23.6	30.6 51 21.9	37.7 686 28.4	36.3 51 21.3	25.0 59 18.3	34.3 57 46.3	31.3 159 28.7	<b>43.5</b> <b>362</b> 30.7

Table A = 12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Epara die esimin				To meaning of symbols, see infroduction. For definitions of			<u> </u>	
The SMSA	Total	Less than 2 manths	2 up to 6 months	6 or more manths	The SMSA	Tatal	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 ar more months
Vocant for sole only housing units	451	77	119	255	Vocant for rent housing units	B10	277	211	322
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	27 89 78 87 84 86 5.9	30 6 12 17 8 5.3	3 28 24 32 22 10 5.6	20 31 48 43 45 68 6.2	1 room	57 36 184 191 133 89 120 4.2	2 16 71 75 44 9 60 4.2	18 6 71 37 23 33 23 3.8	37 14 42 79 66 47 37 4.4
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	420	73	118	229	PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	31	4	1	26	Complete plumbing for exclusive useLacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	721 89	255 22	195 16	271 51
None	14 12 148 155 84 38	33 25 10 5	- 2 47 47 10 13	10 10 68 83 64 20	BEDROOMS  None	59 221 331 156 32	2 64 148 54	20 75 66 45	37 82 117 57 23
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	44 25	3 11	24 7	7	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		_	ם	0
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	104 42 32 204	24 12 7 20	37 6 2 43	43 24 23 141	1975 ta March 1980	56 74 88 82 76	34 46 18 14	15 14 25 30 35	7 14 45 38 29
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	10.5		116	0.40	1939 ar earlier	434	153	92	189
1, detached or attached2 or more	425 6 20	62	115	248	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Mabile home or troiler  HEATING EQUIPMENT  Central heating system	359	69	108	182	1, detached or ottoched 2	215 159 157 132 102	52 59 56 52 49	73 42 29 41	90 58 72 39
Other means	67 25	4	5 6	58 15	50 or more	45	9	14	22
PRICE ASKED	275	55	104	214	RENT ASKED				
Specified vacant for sale only housing units Less than \$10,000. \$10,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$29,999. \$30,000 to \$39,999. \$40,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 to \$59,999. \$60,000 to \$79,999. \$80,000 to \$79,999.	375 26 41 119 75 37 30 25	55 8 10 22 5 - - - 7	106 - 5 37 28 - 13 23 -	214 18 26 60 42 37 17 2	Specified vocant for rent housing units Less than \$100 \$100 ta \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 ar more	752 77 167 241 160 62 34 11	264 41 49 46 61 29 30 8	197 5 64 68 29 26 2	291 31 54 127 70 7 2
\$100,000 ar mare Median	\$30 200	\$27 600	\$34 200	10 \$30 800	Median	\$168	\$179	\$163	\$165

## Table A -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Price asked	—Specified	vacant for s	ale only hou	sing units			Rent aske	d—Specified	l vacant for	rent housing	y units	
The SMSA	Tatal	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 ar mare	Median (dallars)	Tatal	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 ta \$299	\$300 ta \$399	\$400 or more	Median (dallars)
Tatal	375	26	160	112	64	13	30 200	752	77	408	222	34	11	168
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	354 21	8 18	157 3	112	64	13 -	31 800 10000—	667 85	58 19	360 48	204 18	34 -	11	173 110
BEDROOMS														
None	6 4 118 146 69 32	4 - 2 12 8 -	2 2 67 53 23 13	2 20 48 23 19	24 33 7 -	- 5 - 8 -	10000— 33 800 28 600 33 600 31 300 33 800	51 197 315 148 32 9	7 14 35 17 2 2	42 120 124 96 21 5	2 63 114 32 9 2	34	- 8 3 -	160 155 195 167 181 135
1975 ta March 1980	36 7 100 42 22 168	- 4 4 - 18	1 2 35 19 11 92	3 5 33 16 11 44	26 - 26 3 - 9	6 - 2 - - 5	66 400 36 500 37 900 29 500 27 500 23 900	54 72 75 51 76 424	- 8 2 2 2 2 63	14 12 47 32 52 251	14 40 24 15 22 107	18 12 2 2 -	8 - - - - 3	288 254 157 181 164 158
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached 2 or mare Mobile home or trailer	375 	26 	160	112	64 	13	30 200	157 550 45	22 49 6	108 270 30	27 188 7	32 2	11	158 180 152

Table B-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Data are estimat	ies basea oii	o sumple, see	mirodoction.	roi medilin	y or symbols,	see infroduct	non, rar den	illillons of feri	ms, see oppen	oixes × ono oj		
Glens Falls city	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Median (dollors)	Mean (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 593	25	342	812	770	351	97	112	72	7	5	31 400	34 400
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	. 700												
Married-couple families	1 759 18 435	5	138 - 32	<b>513</b> 5 139	622 13 171	245 - 73	78 - 9	81	72	=	5 -	33 300 31 500 32 400	36 900 29 400 34 300
35 to 44 years	303 661	5 –	18 52	52 221	99	51 74	21 33	17 43	35	_	5	37 800 32 500	45 000 36 700
65 years and over	342 198	- 6	36 <b>37</b>	96 <b>83</b>	127 <b>23</b>	47 18	15 <b>13</b>	21 11	_	7	_	32 700 26 500	34 100 32 400
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	6 34	~ - 6	- 8	13	-	-	6 7	-	-	=	-	52 500 26 100	52 500 26 600
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	55 103	-	7 22	17 53	17 6	3 15	-	11	-	7	_	31 300 25 700	35 800 31 300
15 to 24 years	636	14	167	216 -	125	88 -	6 -	20	-	-	-	26 500	28 000
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	22 54 255	3	- 66	6 28 104	16 8 32	18 43	-	- - 7	-	=	= =	31 600 29 700 24 800	30 800 31 900 28 000
65 years and over	305 <b>54.8</b>	11 6 <b>2.</b> 5	101 64.2	78 <b>54.9</b>	69 <b>52.7</b>	27 <b>52.2</b>	6 <b>49.6</b>	13 <b>55.6</b>	40.5	82.5	37.5	24 600	27 100
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	177		12		40	50	,,		,,			2/ 400	20 000
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	177 432 275	- 6 5	13 21 28	135 73	43   154   91	50 47 41	16 21	25	11 23 32	-	- - 5	36 400 33 200 33 300	38 900   37 700   39 800
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	680 1 029	14	56 224	208 352	206 276	116 97	48 12	40 47	6	7	_	33 000 27 400	36 000 29 800
ROOMS	10			10								21 200	21 200
1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	109	- 6	19 41	10 30 76	49 96	11 26	-	- - 6	-	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	_	21 300 31 100 30 300	21 300 29 100 30 400
6 rooms7 rooms	739 613	11	116 69	268 172	205 219	107 90	20 20	12 25	11	7	-	28 900 32 300	30 200 35 300
8 or more rooms	871 6.8	6.1	97 6.5	256 6.6	201 6.7	6.8	57 7.7	69 7.8	8.5+	7.0	8.5+	32 900	39 300
BEDROOMS None	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
2	35 327 1 220	- - 17	13 43 189	16 122 399	6 115 340	47 154	- - 63	- - 51	-	- - 7	-	21 100 29 900 30 100	21 900 30 200 32 300
3 4 5 or more	804 207	3 5	97	237 38	274 35	108	22 12	32 29	31 41		_ _ 5	32 200 45 400	34 600 54 900
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													(0.100
1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	24 34 158	-	-	12	8 22 51	- - 25	5 - 19	. 35	11 - 6	=	-	54 000 31 600 41 200	62 400 31 600 48 000
1950 to 1959		5	5 31	22 26 58	75 76	58 35	16	11 7	_	7	-	39 100 32 300	41 400 33 000
1939 or earlier	1 958	20	306	694	538	233	48	59	55	-	5	29 300	32 400
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon \$5,000	212 397	5	83 106	75 143	41 80	8 49	-	- 14	-	~	-	23 200 25 800	23 300 27 800
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	195 193	6	18 37	71 76	49 42	38 22	13	7	- i	-	-	31 100 27 900	32 100 30 700
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	385 481 435	6 -	41 13 35	112 205 118	141 185 150	49 50 84	11 7 29	13   5   19	12	-	5	32 200 31 000 33 600	34 200 34 500 35 400
\$35,000 to \$34,777 \$50,000 or \$49,999	195 100	3	9	12	69 13	45	14 14	27 27 27	9 40	7	_	40 700 68 100	46 300 69 000
Medion	\$18 967 \$20 434	\$11 042 \$14 824	\$9 043 \$12 339	\$16 798 \$16 599	\$20 870 \$20 901	\$20 848 \$22 029	\$26 635 \$28 865	\$33 608 \$39 364	\$52 560 \$48 305	\$40 906 \$40 010	\$23 750 \$24 995	•••	
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD													
INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage	1 240	11	79	385	391	190	71	51	57	_	5	33 300	37 600
Less than 15 percent	395 307	6 -	19 14	115 102	132 106	64 57	14 14	11 14	34	_	-	33 700 33 800	38 600 35 500 35 700
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	154 141 39	-	13 16	30 76 6	65 32 16	25 6 6	21 - -	11	- 11	-	_	34 400 27 600 34 200	30 200 47 100
35 percent or moreNot computed		5	17 -	56 -	40	32	22	15	12	_	5 -	35 600	43 700
Medion  Not mortgaged  Less than 10 percent	18.7 1 353 287	14.6	22.5 263	18.8 <b>427</b> 43	18.0 <b>379</b> 116	17.7 <b>161</b> 29	21.8 26 26	25.2 61 29	13.8 15 6	7	37.5	29 300 33 900	31 500 37 800
10 to 14 percent	372 198	6	- 35 39 45	148 60	106	44 24	-	13	9 -	7	-	29 400 27 400	33 500 29 100
20 to 24 percent	128 101	5 -	28 J 37	49 30	21 21	18	-	7	-	_	_	22 100 25 500	27 900 25 600
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	71 196	=	16 63	26 71	12 40	11 22	-	6 -	-	=		28 600 26 000	32 400 25 700
Medion	15.4	13.3	22.2	16.9	13.5	16.6	10—	10.6	10.8	12.5	-		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive usa	2 588 16	25	337	812	<b>770</b>	351	97	112	72	7	5 –	31 400 32 900	<b>34 400</b> 33 100
1.01 or more persons per room	5 -	-	5	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 500	12 500
Heating equipment Central heating system	2 593 2 456 850	25 20	342 282 87	812 772 <b>209</b>	770 744 281	351 345 169	97 97 42	112 112 46	72 72 11	7	5 5 5	31 400 31 800 34 000	34 400 35 000 37 000
Centrol system Income in 1979 below poverty level	42 154	_ _ 5	51	6 <b>50</b>	16 44	4	9 -	7	<u>'-</u>	-	-	39 700 25 300	46 500 24 300
Percent below poverty level	5.9	20.0	14.9	6.2	5.7	1.1	-	-	-	_	-	•••	

## Table B-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

{Octo ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8}

	Doto ore estimot											
Glens Falls city	Total	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cosh rent	Medion (dollars)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 832	174	402	672	626	470	272	62	38	9	107	209
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple familles	899	26	74	128	235	204	140	38	22	_	32	245
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	151 277	7	7 6	31 30	63 66	204 39 65	5 66	22	15	_	6	232 272
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	152 134	- 6	8 12	12 23 32	25 28 53	49 24	34 27	16 -	7	-	. 8 7	278 245 201
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	185 <b>533</b>	13 <b>13</b>	41 107	32 1 <b>52</b> 52	53 <b>134</b> 51	27 <b>50</b>	8 <b>43</b> 14	_	10	~	11 24	190 i
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	168 160	5	5 37	52 46	37	31 1 <u>2</u>	19	_	10	_	5 4	215 188
35 to 44 years	60 65	-	12 23	20 20	28 14	7 -	4 -	_	_	-	8	210 157
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	80 1 <b>400</b>	135 135	30 <b>221</b>	25 <b>392</b>	257	216	89 17	24	6	9	51	148 189
15 to 24 years	246 280 144	6	24 29 33	86 84	61 71 20	42 60	11	12	6 -		3 7	189 203 209
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	314 416	118	64 71	33 90 99	20 62 43	32 53 29	25 21	, - -	=	9	11 30	208 198 151
Median age	38.0	70.8	58.0	35.7	32.1	33.9	35.4	32.9	27.5	52.5	60.4	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	1 116	15	104	290	295	199	120	35	26	9	23	220
1975 to 1978	945 436	95 64	141 98	193 108	195 48	172 63	91 33	27	7 5	_	24 17	209 162
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	189 146	-	42   17	53 28	53 35	23 13	13 15	_	_	_	5 38	199 215
ROOMS	66	Q	51	6	_	_	_	_	_	_		126
2 rooms3	198 621	82 41	27 138	67 259 170	11	28	4	_	=	-	7 18	130   176
4 rooms5 rooms	592 604	22	58 89	80	185 192	87 135	52 76 79	7 5	11	-	11	209
6 rooms 7 or more rooms	497 254	20	36 3	59 31	81 26	168 52	. 55	17 33	27	9	10 45	235 261 288
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	4.4	2.5	3.4	3.5	4.4	5.4	5.5	6.7	5.8	7.0	5.6	•••
AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979	0.000	174	400	(70	(04	470	070	(0	20		107	000
All Income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	2 832 2 782 1 866	174 174 130	402 369 252	<b>672</b> 661 477	626 626 435	<b>470</b> 464 251	272 272 162	62 62 37	38 38 14	9	107 107 99	209 210 203
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	866 37	40	108	179	183	201 12	98	25	24	<u> </u>	8	203 228 280
1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	13 50 18	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	33	5 11		- 6	3 -			-	- 1	153 145
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	18 32	_	7 26	5 6		6	_		_	_	-	164 129
1.01 to 1.50	-	-	_	_		, -	-	-	-	-	-	_
Income in 1979 below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use	658 645	<b>60</b>	165 152	195 195	80 80	<b>69</b>	<b>23</b> 23	22 22	<b>31</b> 11	-	<b>33</b> 33	1 <b>75</b> 176
1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	23	4	5	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	- -	9 -	-	_	-	-	155
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
None	90	23	.51	16 394		39	_	-	_	-	_	124 174
2	983 1 054 574	109 18 24	191 116 41	187 57	169 375 82	204 208	30 113 99	15 5 24	7 31	-	36 29 8	225 267 314
5 or more	109	-	3	18	-	19	30	18	3-	9	12	314
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detoched or attached	414 1 111	13   7	29 87	50 228 179	88 275	62 290	62 155	31 24	15 23	9 -	55 22 18	250 241
3 ond 4 5 to 9	519 379	6 23 12	58 87	122	140 93 25	56 42 15	55 -	7	_	-	18 12	202 177
10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	164 245	113	60 81	52 41	5	5	-	=	_	-	-	170 102
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			_						_			
1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974	120 219	68 93	21 94	31 19	_	- 13	_	_	-	-	-	98 103
1960 to 1969	110 150	7	36	10 33	20 36	11 40	22 33 15		4	_	- 8	206 253 227
1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	324 1 909	- 6	42 209	66 513	115 455	68 338	15 202	8 54	29	9	94	217
STORIES IN STRUCTURE 1 to 3	2 615	64	340	635	626	462	272	62	38	9	107	217
4 or more With elevotor	217 203	110 110	62 62	37 31	_	8			1.1	_	-	100 97
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD												
Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent	429 430	24 51	68 47	122	111	42 105	45	7	10	-		200 214
20 to 29 percent	439 415 269	43 23	35 41	86 101 31	142 93 47	105 78 74 34 70	8 50 43	15	- 10	_		217
30 to 49 percent	186   488	23	14 14 117	53 96	45 106	34 70	43 26 60	7 6	7	_ _ 9		244 224 202 189 252
50 percent or more Not computed	486 120	9 -	74	183	82	60 7	40	27 -	11		107	189 252
Median	26.4	21.4	32.5	29.4	23.2	25.4	28.8	36.7	29.5	45.0		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	2 832 2 459	174	402	672	626	470	272	62	<b>38</b> 38	9	107 102	<b>209</b> 211
Central heating system Air conditioning Central system	2 459 <b>490</b> 17	174 31	306 <b>44</b>	574 <b>104</b>	524 <b>107</b>	427 128	255 <b>37</b>	50 <b>7</b>	38 10	-	22 	211 225 256
Collifor System,	1/					0	4		_			230

Table B-3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					Но	usehold incor	me in 1 <b>9</b> 79						
Glens Falls city	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Mean (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	3 224	304	487	269	242	510	556	517	224	115	18 077	19 837	200
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  55 years and over  Male householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  55 years and over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  45 years and over	2 110 25 509 358 812 406 266 5 17 48 60 136 848 36 54 329 429	35 -5 -7 23 37  -37 232 -8 -69	192 	145 	167 	353 	492 19 151 82 185 55 20 - - 7 13 44 - 3 3 20 21	438 6 121 122 172 17 31 5 - 15 11 - 48 - 7	197	91 	21 476 23 646 21 609 23 378 23 063 14 009 12 115 28 750 11 932 18 875 19 500 7 039 8 780 6 923 17 976 10 668 6 617	23 425 23 339 22 557 23 615 27 160 16 879 16 714 29 910 21 986 19 752 25 431 10 651 11 888 8 776 18 842 13 034	46 
Median age	55.8	75.0	67.6	60.3	52.3	47.9	48.8	43.9	56.6	57.6	•••	***	65.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  1979 to March 1980  1975 to 1978  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1959 or earlier	208 582 337 800 1 297	5 22 38 59 180	58 56 70 303	33 17 - 66 153	23 63 16 36 104	44 121 47 151 147	52 139 43 140 182	40 109 84 167 117	11 34 30 64 85	19 23 47 26	19 643 20 455 20 871 20 556 12 800	20 141 21 774 21 978 22 976 16 425	25 3 <b>9</b> 32 104
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1 2 or more	3 200 24 24 3 224 3 024 1 092 64 2 900 1 447 1 453	291 	476 - 11 - 487 460 178 6 372 294 78	269 	242 8 - 242 242 87 14 230 152 78	510 - - 510 476 180 7 504 225 279	556 9 - 556 522 172 5 556 245 311	517 7 - 517 484 148 - 505 168 337	224 - 224 218 93 - 224 62 162	115 - - 115 115 51 7 110 7	18 192 22 000 4 688 18 077 18 249 17 796 12 679 19 459 14 729 23 030	19 940 20 754 5 992 19 837 20 128 20 797 16 654 21 186 16 122 26 229	195 - 5 - 200 158 85 4 109 76 33
House heating fuel  Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Median rooms  Specified awner-occupied housing units	3 224 2 345 22 62 754 41 6.6	304 237 4 - 58 5 5.8	487 337 7 13 130 	269 204 6 - 55 4 6.2	242 200  12 30  6.4	510 347 5 11 147 - 6.5	556 396 - 13 139 8 6.8	517 379 	224 166 - 52 6 7.1	115 79 7 29 - 8.1	18 077 17 602 8 750 17 917 18 806 26 458 	19 837 19 825 10 470 21 082 19 705 26 067 	200 120 4 - 71 5 6.0
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS  With a mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$749 \$750 or more Median  Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$150 to \$124 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	1 240 43 135 295 255 157 197 103 32 23 \$329 1 353 7 50 123 249 458 345 121 \$177	33 7 - - 11 8 7 - - \$343 179 - - 21 37 45 25 39 12 \$142	82 5 18 22 9 15 5 8 - \$291 315 - 7 18 43 58 132 53 4 \$162	57 	95 5 14 28 15 8 9 7 7 - \$302 98 - - - 11 24 37 22 4 \$169	207 6 7 45 61 43 26 7 - 12 \$337 178 - 11 - 17 93 45 12 \$183	306 9 46 93 77 11 46 19 5 - \$303 175 - - 30 76 55 14 \$188	319 11 50 72 76 28 64 18 - \$317 116 - 5 21 37 40 13 \$193	88 - 18 6 20 14 17 13 - \$400 107 - 18 54 29 \$227	53 - - 11 19 12 - 11 \$491 47 - - 8 - 19 20 \$241	22 253 19 375 22 159 21 431 22 019 19 410 24 792 24 408 23 500 15 104 13 635 6 250 5 556 6 914 11 168 14 662 19 437 30 485	23 535 17 601 20 989 21 853 21 791 23 033 27 370 26 338 25 080 46 382  17 592 5 110 7 236 9 782 14 036 15 647 21 196 34 941 	\$336 108 - 6 11 13 7  \$336 108  6 11 10 14 55 12 \$212
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 percent or more Not odd percent 25 to 29 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion	1 240 395 307 154 141 39 204 	33 	82 - - 5 6 - 71 44.3 315 - 6 44 83 79 45 58 -	57 	95 -5 14 43 8 25 -28.3 98 -4 49 33 12 4 	207 6 48 74 40 14 25 23.3 178 17 103 58 - - - 13.5	306 84 145 26 35 11 5 - 17.4 175 55 114 6 - -	319 196 84 28 11  13.9 116 77 39  	88 56 25 7 - - 13.1 107 91 16 - - - -	53 53 - - - 10- 47 47 - - - - 10-	22 253 28 411 22 819 18 400 17 153 16 719 9 907 	23 535 33 620 24 366 20 829 17 379 17 270 10 255 	46 

Table B-4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					Но	usehold incor	ne in 1979						
Glens Falls city	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	2 845	761	732	371	230	441	175	108	13	14	9 486	10 882	665
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years	<b>905</b> 151 277	39 4 -	211 28 50	177 56 31	108 20 46	<b>21</b> 7 25 80	<b>85</b> 6 36	62 12 34	6 - -	=	13 090 11 942 15 757	14 362 13 229 16 696	<b>79</b> 4 18
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	152 140 185 <b>533</b> 168 160 60 65 80	6 14 15 149 51 27 4 31 36 573	18 55 60 144 37 41 20 19 27	6 26 58 66 31 16 - 15 4	16 3 23 13 4 6 3 -	63 32 17 83 20 40 16 - 7	31 	6 10  23 10 7  6 23	6 - - - - - - 7	14 10 4 -	17 708 10 096 10 754 8 817 9 000 11 875 16 500 5 536 5 667 6 532	17 931 11 337 11 149 11 550 12 389 13 995 13 838 5 668 7 965 8 390	6 36 15 144 64 38 11 24 7
15 to 24 years	246 287 144 314 416 38.0	87 68 41 103 274 <b>60.0</b>	85 102 40 72 78 <b>36.8</b>	23 39 27 34 5 <b>34.0</b>	11 37 5 33 23 33.9	27 18 27 46 23 35.8	13 6 4 13 13 35.5	17 - 6 31.7	- - 7 - 50.4	23.5	7 731 8 459 7 955 8 875 4 292	8 357 9 770 8 974 10 290 5 820	86 76 69 87 124 <b>40.1</b>
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  1979 to March 1980  1975 to 1978  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1959 or earlier	1 123 951 436 189 146	317 192 151 66 35	297 283 105 42 5	161 95 49 31 35	83 99 27 8 13	140 157 76 28 40	66 65 12 14 18	39 53 16 - -	6 7 - -	14 - - - -	9 095 10 013 7 359 8 125 12 357	10 757 11 738 9 491 9 516 12 180	305 173 113 50 24
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 795 1 872 873 37 13 50 18 32	733 600 123 10 - 28 7 21 -	721 467 249 - 5 11 5 6 -	371 206 152 8 5 - - -	230 159 68 - 3 3 - - -	430 277 146 7 - 11 6 5	175 88 81 6  - -	108 61 41 6 - - -	13 - 13 - - - - -	14 14  - - - - -	9 575 8 455 11 061 15 179 10 750 4 500 8 500 4 167	10 942 10 083 12 649 14 420 9 951 7 536 8 619 6 926	652 411 218 10 13 13 7 7 6 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Median rooms	2 845 2 472 490 17 1 848 1 440 408 2 845 1 703 35 358 749 4.4	761 638 81 - 222 207 15 761 468 7 141 145 - 3.3	732 632 53 - 454 394 60 732 425 16 78 213	371 333 48 - 290 224 66 371 214 - 51 106 - 4.6	230 200 60 7 207 183 24 230 162 5 6 57	441 364 105 - 391 268 123 441 240 7 54 140 - 5.0	175 170 77 - 159 95 64 175 111 - 13 51	108 108 46 6 98 42 56 108 66 — 11 31 — 5.2	13 13 6 - 13 13 7 - - 6 5.6	14 14 14 4 14 14 10 - 4 - 5.8	9 486 9 719 15 144 25 625 12 138 11 328 16 741 9 486 9 543 6 641 6 532 10 389	10 882 11 150 16 567 33 203 13 306 12 395 16 522 10 882 10 837 8 241 9 939 11 557	665 555 52 263 232 31 665 436 136 136 136
Specified renter-occupied housing units CONTRACT RENT	2 832	754	732	371	230	435	175	108	13	14	9 490	10 891	658
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent	339 833 989 387 118 52 7 -	203 300 175 29 7 2 - - 38	81 219 303 82 9 10 	24 86 137 91 27 - - -	14 98 46 44 21 7 - -	17 83 177 87 28 13 	25 103 20 22 - - - - - 5	22 35 34 - 10 7 - -	13	- - - 4 10 - - -	4 495 7 051 10 301 12 266 14 405 16 944 30 468	5 834 9 005 11 924 13 481 16 258 23 922 33 510	128 254 200 34 7 2
GROSS RENT	\$158	\$129	\$156	\$176	\$153	\$175	\$171	\$198	\$159	\$315	•••	•••	\$136
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent Median	174 402 672 626 470 272 62 38 9 107 \$209	117 220 233 65 39 30 12 - - 38 \$154	44 98 205 180 108 43 15 11 - 28 \$201	6 30 89 96 92 46 6  6 \$231	23 52 64 50 34 7 - - - \$231	7 20 62 133 86 66 5 17 9 30 \$244	- 11 13 555 73 8 10 - - 5 \$55	- 12 33 22 34 7 - - - \$264	6 - 7 - - - \$304	- - - 4 - 10 - - \$430	4 211 4 745 7 320 11 771 12 391 13 750 11 667 17 750 16 250 8 264	4 798 6 605 8 827 12 558 13 475 15 995 13 541 24 807 15 110 8 949	60 165 195 80 69 23 22 11 - 33 \$175
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTÂGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979  Less than 15 percent	429 439 415 269 186 488 486 120 26.4	4 31 26 39 14 184 405 51 50+	7 51 127 68 108 262 81 28 34.6	20 79 87 103 43 33 - 6	59 48 76 33 14 - - - 20.5	105 169 89 26 7 9 - 30 17.9	99 61 10 - - - - 5 14.2	108  - - - - - 11.8	13      10.4	14 - - - - - - 11.5	20 687 15 279 11 566 10 667 8 578 5 968 3 618 7 250	22 730 14 306 11 525 10 134 8 750 6 299 3 381 7 979	- 28 19 41 25 128 371 46 50+

Table B -5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 81

			sumple, see iiiii		coming or cymbo	,	on: For Germine	713 01 1011113, 301	c appendixes //	one of	
Glens Falls city	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Median (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 240	43	135	295	255	157	197	103	32	23	329
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person 2 persons	49 234	5 16	_ 39	16 42	9 51	6 25	- 48	6 13	7	-	319 320
3 persons4 persons	234 223 365	6	39 21 36	42 76 83		13 44	37 60	17 28	_ 20	11	308 336
5 persons	241 94	5	39	62 16	53 72 28 23	26 39	41	28 11	- 5	i2	326 360
7 persons	25	-	_	-	19	- 4	6	'-	-	_	333 405
Median	3.81	2.58	3.71	3.66	3.70	4.28	3.72	4.05	3.95	4.54	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER											
Married-couple families	1 050 18	32 5	119	229	218	122 7	192	90	25	23	333 379
25 to 34 years	423 247	10	36 29	90 52	107 46	73 5	59 39	30 41	7 18	11	335 341
45 ta 64 years65 years and over	333 29	12	54	81 6	53 12	33 4	81 7	19 -	-	_	318 335
Male householder, no wife present	56 -	11 -	-	6 -	8	18	-	6	7 -	_	358
25 to 34 years	6 34	6	_	- 6	8	7	_	6 -	7	_	550 331
45 to 64 years65 years and over	16	5 ~	_		_ 	11 -	_		-	-	364
15 to 24 years	134	-	16 -	60	29	17	5 –	7 -	-	-	292
25 to 34 years	22 31	_	3	14 14	14	8 –	_	_	_	_	289 295
45 to 64 years65 years and over	69 12	_	13	32	9 6	3 6	5 -	7	-	_	284 350
Median age	39.0	40.5	44.9	40.8	38.3	34.1	39.9	37.6	36.8	35.2	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	159	5	5	9	11	27	58	37	7	_	465
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	390 208	12	26 26	77 41	119	53 39	40 31	34 12	6 12	23	334 338
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	364 119	7 10 9	26 60 18	133 35	72 13	21 17	41 27	20	7	-	292 296
ROOMS				33	ı	"					2,0
1 to 3 rooms	6	_	-	6	-	. <del>.</del>	-	-	-	-	275
4 rooms5 rooms	15 96	5	-	31 127	6	10 22 24	16 65	15		_	363 361 304
6 rooms 7 rooms	373 300	7 15	47 29	81	78 47	54	44	11 30	14	_	327
8 or more rooms	450 6.9	10 6.7	59 7.2	50 6.4	124 7.4	47 6.9	72 6.9	47 7.3	18 7.7	23 8.5+	343
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1975 to March 1980	16 34	- 6	- 6	- 8	5 6	-	- 8	11	-	_	527 281
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	81 113		- 7	15	18 23 39	20	14 25	23 30	6	_	416 394
1940 to 1949	125 871	5 32	19	13 259	39 164	13 31 93	9 141	9 30	_ 26	23	333 313
VALUE											
Less than \$10,000	11	6	- 20	- 6	30	5 13	-	-	-	-	196 306
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	79 385 391	10 21	20 58	150 111	67 90	34 74	47 60	- 8 5	_	=	288 319
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	190	6 -	45 12	28	43 25	14	53 18	26 15	14		393 463
\$50,000 ta \$59,999 \$60,000 ta \$79,999	71 51	-	-	-	25 -	11	'8 11	26 23	6	23	525 576
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	57	-	-	-	-	-}	'-	-		-	675
\$150,000 or more Medion	\$33 300	\$21 400	\$27 600	\$29 600	\$32 900	\$33 200	\$37 300	\$58 600	\$56 400	\$95 000	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											
Less than 15 percent	395	26	96	119	69	31	25	18	-	11	282
15 to 19 percent	307 154	5	7	100	95 45	32 27	51 40	11 7	6 7	_	322 357
25 to 29 percent	141 39	_	6	34 6	26	23 8	33 14	19 11	-	_	360 470
35 percent or more Not computed	204 -	7 –	12	27	20	36	34 -	37 -	19 -	12	400
Medion	18.7	11.3	13.1	16.4	18.1	22.9	22.8	29.1	38.0	50+	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	1 240	43	135	295	255	157	197	103	32	23	329
Steam or hot water system  Centrol warm-air furnoce or electric heat pump	377 782	5 25	10	116 179	62 175	40 103	67 107	49 54	5 27	23	346 321
Other built-in electric units	18	6	7	- 1/7	5	-	-	-		-	221
Other means	63 <b>442</b>	7 12	- 6 29	109	13	14 59	23 • <b>79</b>	29	11	11	370 334
Central system	27 415	12	11 18	109	103	59	79	16 13	11	11	516 333
House heating fuel	1 240 863	43 26	135 117	295 212	255 184	1 <b>57</b> 90	19 <b>7</b> 136	103	32 25	23 23	329 321
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	- 24	- 6	13	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	223
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	340 13	າ ຄື	5	83	61	67 -	53 8	53	7	_	357 409
Other	13				5		6				407

Table B-6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Clara Falla sites	Total	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199			Median (dollors)
Glens Falls city	Tolul	ress man \$50	\$30 10 \$74	\$73.10.\$77	\$100 10 \$124	\$123 10 \$147	\$130 10 \$177	\$200 10 \$247	\$230 01 111016	Median (dollors)
Specified awner-occupied housing units	1 353	-	7	50	123	249	458	345	121	177
PERSONS IN UNIT	400		-	03	/7	00	104	0.4	15	166
1 person2 persons	408 560	-	7 -	21 29	67 49	98 101	106 184	94 138	15 59	155   177
3 persons 4 persons	181 81	-	-	-		21 18	73 48 35	51 9	29 6	193 173
5 persons 6 persons	91 15	_	-	_	-	11	35 8	39	6	199 197
7 persons	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ź	6	246 175
8 or more persons	1.98	-	1.00	1.64	1.42	1.76	2.17	2.07	2.27	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Married-couple families	709	-	-	23	35	98	255	208	90	189
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	12	-	_	-	_	6	6	Ξ:	_	150
35 to 44 years	56 328	_	_	_	-	5 44	33 113	12   117	6 54	185 203 177
65 years and over	313 142	_	7	23	35 29	43 <b>30</b>	103 47	79 <b>14</b>	30 15	177 <b>155</b>
15 to 24 years	172	-	<u>-</u>	_	-	-	-	121	-	-
25 to 34 yeors	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	39 103	_	7	_	20	23	33	9 5	15	163 152
Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years	502	-	_	27	59 _	121	156	123	16	164
25 to 34 years	23	-	-	-	-	-	_ 16	- 7	-	104
35 to 44 years	186	-	_		35	53	49	37	12	186 155
65 years ond over	293 <b>65.</b> 8	-	- 85+	27 <b>72.4</b>	24 <b>69.9</b>	86 <b>66.8</b>	91 <b>64.9</b>	79 <b>64.1</b>	6 <b>2</b> .7	165
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to March 1980	18	-	-	-	-	6	.7	.5	-	171
1975 to 1978	42 67		_	_	5	8 -	15 13	14 23 90	25	177 232 185
1960 to 1969	316 910	-	7	50	30 82	48 187	115 308	90 213	33 63	185 171
ROOMS	,,,,			•	•			2.0	•	
1 to 3 rooms	4	_	_	_	_	_	4	_	_	175
4 rooms5 rooms	94 155	_	- 7	- 6	10 30	19	32 56	13 20	20 12	178
6 rooms	366	-	-	16	31	24 80	121	107	11	159 173
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	313 421	-	-	22 6	18 34	68 58	79 166	105 100	21 57	181 184
Median	6.7	-	5.0	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.8	7.3	•••
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										100
1975 to March 1980 1970 ta 1974	8 –	_	-	-	_	-	<u>-</u>	.=	-	138
1960 to 1969	77 90	_	_	_	4	12	19 16	35 29	19 29	222 222 179
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	91 1 087	_	- 7	_ 50	12 107	18 207	27 396	35 29 27 254	7 66	179   172
VALUE								251		
Less than \$10,000	14	_	_	5	6	_	_	3	_	108
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	263 427	_	7	33 6	36 55	85 86	60 179	3 34 93	8	141 169
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	379 161	-	-	6	55 21 5	68	140 67	115 54	29 25	184 199
\$50,000 to \$59,999	26	-	-	-	-	-	6	14	6	225
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	61 15	-	-	_	-	-	6 -	32 -	23 15	238 250+
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	250+
Median	\$29 300	-	\$12 500	\$18 100	\$22 400	\$25 200	\$29 100	\$33 600	\$44 100	•••
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent	287	_	_	11	11	65	80	87	33	185
10 to 14 percent	372	_	-	-	38	59	152	86	37	179
15 to 19 percent	198 128	_	7	6 22	13 17	40 12 11	64 47	50 30 13	18	176 164 171
25 to 29 percent	101 71	_	_	5	14 14	11 22	48 22	13	10 7	171 149
35 percent or more Not computed	196	-	_	6	16	40	45	73	16	190
Median	15.4	-	17.5	21.8	19.8	15.1	14.9	15.0	13.7	•••
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Steom or hot water system	1 353 360	-	7	50	123 36	249 30	458 133	345 127	1 <b>21</b> 34	1 <b>77</b> 193
Centrol worm-air furnase or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	860 25	-	-	28	70	185	133 297	193	87	175
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnoce	34	-	-	6		10	5 12	6	-	145 154 130
Other means	74 <b>408</b>	_		16 <b>6</b>	11 38	16 <b>86</b>	11 122	13 103	53	180
Central system  1 or more individual room units	15 393	_		- 6	6 32	5 81	122	103	4 49	180 132 182
House heating fuel	1 353 1 013	-	7	50 44	123 94	249 196	458 311	345 260	121 101	1 <b>77</b> 177
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	15	-	-	-	-	-	11	4	-	184
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	25 290	-	_	6	19	8 45	125	6 75	20	145 180
Other	10	-	-	_	4	_	6	-	_	158

Table B -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		Ov	ner-occupied h	ousing units				Ren	ter-occupied ho			
Glens Falls city	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or eorfier	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier
Occupied housing units	3 224	30	34	158	469	2 533	2 845	120	219	116	481	1 909
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families  15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors	2 110 25 509 358 812	30 - - 16 14	26 - 14 - 12	118 6 14 23 50	333 7 130 54 101	1 603 12 351 265 635	905 151 277 152 140	36  - -	43 - 20 4 13	51 7 19 -	183 54 71 31 6	592 90 167 117 109
65 years and over	406 266 5 17 48 60 136		- - - - -	25 8 - - - - 8	41 22 - 5 - 4 13	340 236 5 12 48 56 115	185 533 168 160 60 65 80	36 24 - - - - 24	17 - 17 - -	13	21 <b>95</b> 59 16 11 9	109 397 109 127 49 56 56
Temple householder, no husband present	848 - 36 54 329 429 55.8	44.5	8 - 8 - - - 31.9	32 - - 17 15 52.5	114 - 8 - 29 77 49.8	694 20 54 283 337 56.6	1 407 246 287 144 314 416 38.0	60 - - - 60 <b>74.</b> 1	159 - 15 24 7 113 66.4	65 23 16 5 21 	203 65 61 18 33 26 27.8	920 158 195 97 253 217 38.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	208 582 337 800 1 297	11 19 - -	14 20 - -	40 11 107 -	79 97 44 112 137	118 412 262 581 1 160	1 123 951 436 189 146	7 113 - - -	53 48 118 	58 32 20 6 -	252 151 31 32 15	753 607 267 151 131
ROOMS 1 room	19 22 158 424 924 1 677 6.6	- 6 - 8 - 16 6.7	- - - 14 20 6.7	18 35 33 72 6.3	- 4 39 60 162 204 6.3	13 18 101 321 715 1 365 6.7	66 198 621 598 604 504 254 4.4	64 51 5 - - - 2.4	9 25 66 35 22 49 13 3.8	- - 55 44 17 - 4.6	13 15 89 106 137 91 30 4.6	44 94 415 397 401 347 211 4.5
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.51 to 1.50 1.51 or more	3 200 2 290 886 24 - 24 24 - -	30 13 17 - - - - -	34 20 14 - - - - -	158 110 43 5 	464 322 142 - 5 5	2 514 1 825 670 19 - 19 19	2 795 1 872 873 37 13 50 18 32	120 89 31 	219 117 94 8  - - -	116 82 34 - - - - -	474 258 210 6 - 7 7	1 866 1 326 504 23 13 43 11 32
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person  2 persons  3 persons  4 persons  5 persons  6 or more persons  Medion  Total persons	651 999 494 523 381 176 2.46	19 - - 11 2.29	- 6 14 8 - 6 3.29	15 54 36 42 6 5 2.78	96 137 64 74 71 27 2.52	540 783 380 399 304 127 2.43 7 137	1 145 782 458 255 108 97 1.85	84 36 - - - 1.21	120 - 33 40 16 10 1.41 585	34 48 13 21 - 2.00 269	130 139 125 58 18 11 2.29	777 559 287 136 74 76 1.82
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or attached  2	2 724 443 34 17 6 -	24 - - 6 - - -	34 - - - - - -	158 - - - - - -	448 21 - - - - -	2 060 422 34 11 6 -	427 1 111 519 379 164 245	- - - 6 114	32 7 - 69 26 85	32 25 - 18 - 41 -	95 195 87 78 21 5	268 884 432 214 111 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot woter system Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnoce Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel Utility ga Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	3 224 872 2 058 49 45 200 1 092 64 1 028 3 224 2 345 2 22 62 754 41 200 6.2	30 11 	34 	158 61 86 11  56 7 49 158 147  11	469 132 295 7 - 35 226 14 212 469 337 4 7 117 4 40 8.5	2 533 668 1 657 12 45 151 788 37 751 2 533 1 841 18 25 626 23 160 6.3	2 645 977 1 221 251 23 373 490 17 473 2 045 1 703 35 358 749 — 665 23.4	120 -48 72 - 37 120 - 120 - 120 - 14.2	219 73 39 100 7 21 21 219 97 111 11 41.6	116 15 77 13 - 11 6 - 6 116 90 - 20 6 6	481 154 206 35 10 76 54 481 267 20 48 146 130 27.0	1 909 735 851 31 13 279 372 17 355 1 909 1 249 15 59 586 - 398 20.8
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$19,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$55,000 or \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Medion Mean	304 487 269 242 510 556 517 224 115 \$18 077 \$19 837	\$22 955 \$23 576	14 	4 24 - 6 30 45 23 20 6 \$22 206 \$24 468	38 68 62 42 49 67 83 49 11 \$18 388 \$19 306	262 373 207 194 426 425 399 149 98 \$17 463 \$19 623	761 732 371 230 441 175 108 13 14 \$9 486 \$10 882	67 41 12     \$4 698 \$5 417	129 41 19 6 18 6 - - - \$4 557 \$6 546	22 30 33 5 17 - 9 - \$10 455 \$11 058	105 126 64 24 85 44 27 6 \$10 371 \$11 862	438 494 243 195 321 125 72 7 14 \$10 231 \$11 465

# Table B-8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	(	Owner-occupied h	ousing units				Re	nter-accupied	housing units			
Glens Falls city	Total	1 unit, detoched or ottached	2 or more units	Mobile home or trailer, etc.	Total	l unit, detached or attached	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mabile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units	3 224	2 724	500	_	2 845	427	1 111	519	379	164	245	-
Candominium housing unitsHOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	-	-	-	_	16	-	-	-	6	4	6	-
Married-couple families	2 110 25	<b>1 845</b> 18 447	<b>265</b> 7 62	=	905 151 277	188 14 71	<b>431</b> 54 162	154 55 31	<b>65</b> 17	10 4	<b>57</b> 7	-
25 to 34 years	509 358 812	322 684	36 128	-	152 140	55 21	57 68	30 19	10 32	=	13	-
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	406 <b>26</b> 6	374 211	32 55	Ξ	185 <b>533</b>	27 87	90 123	19 123	6 106	6 <b>70</b>	37 <b>24</b>	=1
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	5 17	- 6	5 11	~	168 160	31 20	41 58	48 29	28 28	20 25	17	-1
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	48 60	42 55	6 5	_	60 65	20 9	4 7	9 15	23 20	4	_	-
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	136 <b>848</b>	108 <b>668</b>	28 180	_	80 1 <b>407</b>	7 <b>152</b>	13 <b>557</b>	22 <b>242</b>	7 <b>20</b> 8	7 <b>84</b>	24 <b>164</b>	-
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	36	22	14	-	246 287	42	130 81	48 88	42 46	15 20	11 10	-
35 to 44 years	54 329 429	54 270 322	59 107	_	144 314 416	6 58 46	68 190 88	9 21	27 39	29 - 20	6	-
65 years and over Median age YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	55.8	55.1	58.4	-	38.0	38.3	36.7	76 <b>31.6</b>	54 <b>39.7</b>	<b>34.7</b>	132 <b>72.3</b>	-
1979 to March 1980	208 582	177 461	31 121	-	1 123 951	137 167	420 378	257 153	164 81	96 38	49 134	-
1970 to 1974	337 800	275 725	62 75	_	436 189	44 28	142 100	57 34	101 27	30	62	-
1959 or eorlierROOMS	1 297	1 086	211	-	146	51	71	18	6	-	-	-
1 room 2 rooms	19	_	19	_	66 198	_	- 14	14 45	18 19	25 39	9 81	_
3 rooms4 rooms	22 158	10 120	12 38	-	621 598	33 84	107 233	170 119	170 99	56 34	85 29	-
5 rooms	424 924 1 677	276 762 1 556	148 162 121	-	604 504 254	65 100	379 323	99 38 34	37 16	6	18 23	-
7 or more rooms  Median  PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	6.6	6.8	5.7	-	4.4	145 5.8	55 5.0	3.8	20 3.4	2.8	2.9	-
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	3 200 2 290	2 719 1 939	<b>481</b> 351	_	2 795 1 872	<b>427</b> 303	1 105 718	494 328	<b>374</b> 253	150 91	245 179	-1
0.51 to 1.00	886 24	764 16	122	-	873 37	124	370 14	151	117	45	66	-
1.51 or more  Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	24	5	19	_	13 <b>50</b>	_	3 6	25	5	10 14	_	-
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	24 -	5 -	19 -	_	18 32	Ξ	6 -	5 20	5	7 7	_	-
1.01 to 1.50	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	Ξ	_	_	~
BEDROOMS None	6 89	_ 41	6 48	-	90 983	_ 55	_ 187	24	24	33 98	9	-
2	617 1 393	364 1 258	253 135	=	1 060 581	157 127	574 337	246 187 42	215 97 37	19 10	182 26 28	-
4	859 260	828 233	31 27	-	109	66 22	13	20	6	4	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	304	217	87		761	71	208	136	142	74	130	- :
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	487 269	420 222	67 47	-	732 37 I	69 42	263 182	141 74	132 49	43 11	84 13	-
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	242 510	199 431	43 79	-	230 441	42 134	99 187	72 51	45	6 17	11 7	-
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	556 517 224	494 439 195	62 78 29	_	175 108	26 43	114 41	17 18	6	13	_	-
\$50,000 or more	115 \$18 077	193 107 \$18 601	8 \$15 326	- -	13 14 \$9 486	- \$14 375	10 \$11 161	6 4 \$9 205	- - \$6 700	_	- \$4 825	-
MeanSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$19 837	\$20 244	\$17 618	-	\$10 882	\$14 375 \$13 868	\$12 388	\$10 776	\$6 799 \$7 890	\$5 909 \$7 824	\$4 825 \$5 746	-
Heating equipment Steam or hat water system	<b>3 224</b> 872	<b>2 724</b> 753	<b>500</b> 119	-	2 845 977	<b>427</b> 101	1 111 307	<b>519</b> 215	<b>379</b> 195	<b>164</b> 97	<b>245</b> 62	_
Central warm-air turnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	2 058 49	1 746 49	312	-	1 221 251	222 43	589 38	202 6	68 79	47 -	<b>93</b> 85	=
Floor, wall, ar pipeless furnaceOther means	45 200	34 142	11 58	_	23 373	61	8 169	11 85	37	4 16	5	-
Air conditioning  Central system  Vehicles available	1 092 64 2 900	914 59 2 465	178 5 435	_	490 17 1 848	102 7 355	228 - 815	73 4 329	24 6 196	19 - 68	44 - 85	=
1	1 447 1 453	1 207 1 258	240 195	-	1 440 408	255 100	582 233	301 28	168 28	56 12	78 7	
House heating fuel	3 224 2 345	2 724 1 967	<b>500</b> 378	-	2 845 1 703	<b>427</b> 285	1 111 799	<b>519</b> 270	<b>379</b> 156	164 98	<b>245</b> 95	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	22 62	15 62	7	-	35 358	7 57	28 43	35	- 79	6	138	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	754 41	657 23	97 18	_	749	78 	241	214	144	60	12	=
Water heating fuel  Utility gas  Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3 224 2 463 52	2 724 2 030 34	<b>500</b> 433 18	=	2 845 1 888 58	<b>427</b> 311	1 111 837 34	<b>519</b> 328 10	379 211	1 <b>64</b> 98 5	245 103 7	-
Electricity — Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	614 83	571 77	43 6	-	58 694 199	109 7	36 217 21	77 104	117 45	3 44 17	130	
Other Family householder	12 2 515	12 2 206	309	=	1 421	<u></u>	671	247	143	33	78	-
With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years	1 219 480	1 102 426	117 54	_	856 432	155 63	421 212	132 104	77 23	23 4	48 26	_
With own children under 18 years	<b>327</b> 128	<b>293</b> 128	34	_	461 331	<b>48</b> 31	<b>20</b> 8 147	<b>93</b> 63	<b>73</b> 55	18 14	<b>21</b> 21	-
With own children under 6 years	709 200	8 518	191	_	124 1 <b>424</b>	13 178	36 <b>440</b>	51 272	18 <b>23</b> 6	131	167	=
Percent below poverty level	<b>200</b> 6.2	1 <b>54</b> 5.7	9.2	-	66 <b>5</b> 23.4	<b>90</b> 21.1	<b>207</b> 18.6	111 21.4	1 <b>29</b> 34.0	<b>77</b> 47.0	<b>51</b> 20.8	=

# Table B -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

				oddenon. For mer			1. 101 0011111101	0 07 1011110, 000	oppension of		
Glens Falls city	Total	l person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Medion	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelotives present	<b>3 224</b> 137	651 -	<b>999</b> 46	<b>494</b> 35	<b>523</b> 17	<b>381</b> 19	117 20	46 -	13	<b>2.46</b> 3.14	9 <b>189</b> 419
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	41 158	21 76	20 76	6	-		-	_	-	1.48 1.54	55 242
5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms	424 924 713	136 195 119	133 294 232	72 143 118	70 152 111	13 96 81	24 41	20 7	- 4	2.07 2.41 2.55	962 2 562 2 094
8 or more rooms	964 6.6	104 6.0	244 6.4	155 6.7	190 6.9	191 7.5	52 7.3	19 6.9	8.5+	3.36	3 274
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	3 200 3 176 24	<b>627</b> 627 –	<b>999</b> 999 -	<b>494</b> 494 —	<b>523</b> 523	381 381	117 117	46 26 20	13 9 4	<b>2.47</b> 2.46 7.10	<b>9 166</b> 9 005 161
1.51 or more	24 24	24 24	- - -	-	- - -	- -	_ 	-	-	1.00 1.00	23 23
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more UNITS IN STRUCTURE	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
1, detached or ottoched 2 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	2 724 500	472 179	858 141	415 79	464 59	355 26	109	38 8	13	2.58 2.00	8 091 1 098
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 593	457	794	404	446	332	109	38	13	2.61	7 722
Less than \$10,000	25 342 812	11 1 122 159	96 239	48 120	9 39 130	24 135	5 6 25	7	- 4	3.67 2.01 2.57	78 816 2 276
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	770 351 97 112	73 53 19 13	272 114 27 40	140 34 29 24	144 78 22 13	88 39 - 11	24 22	25 6 -	5 -	2.79 2.75 2.59	2 445 1 266 226
\$80,000 to \$97,777 \$80,000 to \$99,999	72 7 7	7	6	9 -	11	35	11 1 11 -		-	2.63 4.79 1.00 6.00	304 277 5 29
Median SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$31 400	\$26 400	\$32 000	\$32 200	\$32 300	\$30 900	\$37 300	\$36 400	\$33 100	•••	
All income levels in 1979  Median income  Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of	3 224 \$18 077	\$6 663	\$16 113	\$21 639	\$22 337	\$21 672	\$24 135	\$22 083	\$24 063	2.46	9 189
household income	17.4 18.7 15.4 <b>200</b>	29.5 32.9 29.0 <b>125</b>	16.4 19.6 14.5 <b>27</b>	14.3 18.1 11.2	16.9 19.4 10—	14.9 16.7 12.9 <b>28</b>	17.9 18.0 10— <b>12</b>	14.6 14.8 10—	16.4 17.5 10—	1.30	•••
Median income	\$3 515 50+	\$3 071 50+	\$4 821 50+	\$3 750 50+	-	\$5 357 48.8	\$8 750 29.3	_	-		
With a mortgageNot mortgaged	50 + 50 +	50+ 50+	50 + 41.9	50+	-	50+ 37.5	50 + 27.5	<u>-</u>	-		
Renter-occupied housing units	2 845 368	1 145 -	<b>782</b> 203	<b>458</b> 105	<b>255</b> 30	108 17	<b>6</b> 6 7	12 6	19 -	1.8 <b>5</b> 2.41	6 489 1 041
1 rooms	66 198 621	61 171 438	5 22 139	- - 44	5	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	- -	-	1.04 1.08 1.21	68 243 860
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	598 604 504	302 67 74	172 259 121	78 160 126	42 74 106	4 24 33	- 8 37	12 12	- - 7	1.49 2.41 2.95	1 071 1 693 1 624
7 or more rooms Median	254 4.4	32 3.3	64 4.7	50 5.2	28 5.6	47 6.3	21 6.2	5.0	12 6.8	3.12	930
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 795 2 745	1 107 1 107	<b>776</b> 771	<b>458</b> 458	<b>24</b> 9 244	108 104	<b>66</b> 58 8	12 - 12	19 3 13	1.87 1.84 7.04	6 413 6 029 310
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	37 13 <b>50</b> 50	38 38 38	5	- -	5	- -	- -	-   -   -	, 3 -	3.80 1.16	74 76 76
1.01 to 1.50	-	- - -	-	-	- 1	- -	- - -	- -	-	-	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attoched  2	427 1 111	120 321	115 310	84 252	46 150	48 26	11 43	- 6	3 3	2.31 2.26	1 102 2 846
3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49	519 379 164	234 202 101	150 117 44	74 31 10	16 19 5	24 	6 6 -	6 - -	4 -	1.67 1.44 1.31 1.23	1 169 675 295 402
50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc GROSS RENT	245	167	46	7 -	19	-	-	-	-	1,23	402
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149	2 <b>832</b> 174 402	1 145 139 254	<b>776</b> 7 71	<b>458</b> 5 47	248 19 14	108 4 12	66	12 - -	19 - 4	1.85 1.13 1.29	6 <b>451</b> 275 674
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	672 626 470	366 204 42	192 252 165	73 84 125	23 44 84	12 25 15	6 14 27	- - 12	3	1.42 1.93 2.72	1 203 1 410 1 451
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	272 62 38	64 12	48 - 14	90 17 ~	42 7 7	9 19 12	7 7 5	- -	12 - -	2.77 3.79 4.21	849 220 167
\$500 or more No cash rent Medion	107 \$209	55 \$173	27 \$227	17 \$254	8 \$266	\$253	- \$275	\$288	- \$310	1.00	196
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Median income	2 845 \$9 486	1 145 \$5 008	782 \$11 467	458 \$12 550	255 \$12 464	108 \$8 958	66 \$14 342	\$25 000	\$15 179	1.85	6 489
Median gross rent as percentage of household income Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income	26.4 <b>665</b> \$3 714	35.4 <b>327</b> \$2 986	24.1 132 \$3 768	23.0 <b>77</b> \$3 972	21.7 <b>50</b> \$5 764	34.3 59 \$6 771	22.1 11 \$7 292	15.0 - -	24.2 9 \$4_375	1.54	:::
Median gross rent as percentage of household income _	50+	50+	50+	45.4	33.5	45.0	29.6	-	50+	•••	

Table B-10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

											-					ŀ	
			Morrie	Married-cauple families	S			Male househo	i e	resent			Female householder, no husband present	lder, no husbon	id present		
Glens rails city	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64 years	65 years ond over	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Median
Owner-occupied frousing units	3 224	25	800	358	812	406	v	11	84	09	136	1	36	\$	329	429	55.8
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons Median Total persons	651 999 494 494 381 176 9 189	25 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	81 108 205 109 109 1 872	40 40 145 145 473 1 685	339 185 106 97 2.86 2 644	303 86 17 17 2.17 945	4.00 210	71	19 22 23 7 109	28 7 7 1.73 149	401 811 881 881	1111111	7 13 8 8 8 8 8 84	3.89 201	164 105 36 36 24 1.50 562	312 66 31 1 4 6 1.19 64.1	71.6 62.1 53.4 38.7 46.2
Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or mare persons per roam  Lodking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per roam  MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY  OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOLISHOLD	3 200 24 24 -		509	358 20 -	812 4 4	804	אווו	7	<b>4</b> 1 1 1 1 €	9111	136	1 1 1 1	38	4111	329	405 - - -	55.6 41.7 73.2
With a marrigoge— Less than 15 percent Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 31 percent or more 32 to 29 percent 33 percent or more 34 percent 35 percent or more 36 to 24 percent 37 percent 38 percent 39 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent 36 percent 37 percent 38 percent 39 to 34 percent 39 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more 36 percent or more 37 percent or more 38 percent or more	2 593 1 395 1 395 1 395 1 395 1 395 1 393 1 393	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	25.00 20.00	233 244 88 88 832 56 117 117 118 118 118 119 119 119	56.1 33.3 33.3 10.8 10.8 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1111111111111111111		\$\$\$4\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	88.55	80 80 83 83 85 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84		50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	28. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8	255 69 69 13 18 27 7 7 7 7 7 86 90 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	305 12 12 20 20 31 31 32 33 34 34 35 37 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	8.65.4 4.24 4.24 4.24 4.24 4.24 4.24 4.24 4
Renter-occupied housing units	2 845	151	772	152	140	185	168	160	9	99	8	246	287	<del>1</del>	314	416	38.0
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person	1 145 7 82 4 58 2 255 1 08 6 489	2.86 2.80 499	20 20 3.43 1.038	357 122 123 3.69 881	2.93 2.93 459	151 164 20 16.2 11.2 11.2 11.3	66 22 22 8 8 1.75 317	107 23 18 6 6 6 1.25 314	10 10 1.20 1.20 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.3	24 - 1 - 1 47 7 - 1 - 1 - 47	67 13 10 10 10 10 10	88 103 34 17 186 507	140 73 73 18 1.55 579	50 7 35 19 19 19 447	178 67 43 43 1.38 507	357 35 16 1.08 1.08	33.5
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 795 50 50 50	151	271	152	140	8 1 1 1	888	148 5 12	55 1 72 1	65	73	241	287	137 7	<u>8</u> 4   1	8 1 8 1	38.5
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 65 percent or more Mor computed Median	2 832 429 439 439 415 269 186 488 488 488 486 264	151 37 16 16 33 27 27 27 27 27 23.0	28 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	152 33 33 34 11 11 15 20.2	134 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	185 31 31 45 45 17 17 17 22.9	168 255 36 11 11 11 12 12 27.7	<b>36</b> 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	66 20 20 6 6 7 7 7 7 18 18 18	65 7	89 - 455 455 E	246 32 20 20 20 7 7 7 70 70 36.9	280 290 290 294 21 18 18 62 7 26.3	48 8 20 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 2	31. 81. 18. 18. 33. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19	416 7 7 58 60 25 102 116 116 37.5	38.0 32.8 33.1 33.1 42.4 45.7 46.0 60.0

2.0

5.6

Table B -11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[boto die estillio			Mole hous						Female hou			
Glens Falls city	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
Owner-occupied housing units	651	168	-	17	19	28	104	483	-	7	_	164	312
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	627 24	168	Ξ	17	19	28	104 -	459 24	Ī	7 -	_	164	288 24
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached  2 or more	472 179	128 40	=	6 11	13 6	23 5	<b>8</b> 6 18	344 139	<u>-</u>	7	Ξ	121 43	223 89
Mobile home or trailer, etc  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	253	37	_	_	_	_	37	216	_	_	_	- 61	155
\$5,000 to \$9,999	172 91 45	46 34 11	=	11	- - 7 6	3 4 5	43 12	126 57 34	=======================================	7	= =	35 36 12	84 21 22 12
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	40 14 18	16	=	=	6	5 - 11	5 –	24 14	- -	=	=	12	12
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	13 5	13 - \$10 074	=	6	- - - -		7	5	-		=	- - - - -	5
Medion	\$6 663 \$9 307	\$12 366	Ξ	\$11 932 \$21 986	\$13 542 \$14 444	\$18 500 \$19 338	\$5 987 \$8 537	\$5 938 \$8 243	Ξ	\$6 250 \$6 745	Ξ	\$8 542 \$8 865	\$5 050 \$7 950
OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units	457	123	_	6	13	23 5	81	334	-	-	-	116	218
With a mortgage	49 5 -	24 5	=	-	13	5	-	25	=	=	=	13 - -	12 - -
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	16 9 6	- -	=	-	- -	- -		10 9 6	=		Ξ	10 3 -	6
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	- 6 7	- 6 7	<u>-</u>	- 6 -	- 7	=	=	- -		-	=	=	=
\$750 or more Medion Not mortgaged	\$319 <b>408</b>	\$517 <b>99</b>	- -	\$550 -	\$61 <u>1</u>	\$175 <b>18</b>	- 81	\$314 <b>309</b>	-	=	-	\$282 103	\$350 <b>206</b>
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	7 21	7	- -	=	=		- 7 -	- 21	=	Ξ	=	-	- - 21
\$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199		29 14 33	=	=	=	9 - -	20 14 33	38 84 73	- - -	Ξ	=	19 29 25	19 55 48
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Medion	94 15 \$155	9 7 \$149	- -	- - -	=	9 - \$162	- 7 \$149	85 8 \$158	=	=	Ξ	26 4 \$157	59 4 \$158
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of						·							
household income in 1979 With a mortgage Not mortgaged Income in 1979 belaw poverty level	29.5 32.9 29.0	26.0 41.7 20.5	=	<b>45.0</b> 45.0	<b>50</b> + 50 + -	<b>13.2</b> 17.5 12.0	26.1 26.1	30.8 32.1 30.5	- -	=	-	29.1 32.1 28.0	32.1 37.0 32.1
Percent below poverty level	125 19.2	18 10.7	=	Ξ	=	-	18 17.3	1 <b>07</b> 22.2	=	Ξ	=	<b>40</b> 24.4	21.5
Renter-occupied housing units PLUMBING FACILITIES	1 145	334	66	107	43	51	67	811	86	140	50	178	357
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use UNITS IN STRUCTURE	1 107 38	316 18	66 -	101	38 5	51 -	60 7	791 20	81 5	140	43 7	178	349
1, detached or attached 2 3 and 4	120 321 234	44 49 98	14 4 26	8 34 29	13 4 6	9 _ 15	7 22	76 272 136	44 21	13 51 54	11	27 101 11	36 65 50
5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more	202 101 167	78 41 24	12 10 -	23 13	16 4 -	20 7 -	7 7 24	124 60 143	11 5 5	12 10 -	14 25 -	33 - 6	65 50 54 20 132
Mobile home or troiler, etc HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_ 25	80	268
Less than \$5,000	572 306 76	123 102 27	30 26 10	22 30 5	13 -	31 12 8	36 21 4	449 204 49	35 46 —	41 52 23 24	13	50 8 6	56 5
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	46 97 38	6 50 16	=	6 34 6	16 10	- -	- -	40 47 22	5 -	- - -	8 4	21 13	10 13 5
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	6 - 4	6 - 4	-	- - 4	=	- -	6 - -				-	-	-
Medion	\$5 008 \$7 302	\$6 930 \$9 344	\$5 469 \$5 817	\$10 750 \$13 240	\$17 250 \$14 097	\$4 018 \$4 701	\$4 826 \$7 082	\$4 709 \$6 460	\$6 250 \$6 227	\$7 788 \$7 921	\$7 500 \$8 645	\$5 865 \$7 861	\$4 014 \$4 940
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100	1 145 139	<b>334</b> 8	66	107	<b>43</b> - 5	51 - 23	67 8	<b>811</b> 131 159	86 7 8	140 6 7	50 _ 20	178 - 53	357 118 71
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	254 366 204	95 115 79	5 36 16	32 28 31	6 28	20 -	30 25 4	251 125	43 15	57 37 15	20 6	49 37 6	82 30 10 21
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	42 64 12	16 -	4 - -	12	4	=	_ _	38 48 12	6 -	4 7	4	13	21
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent Median	9 55 \$173	- 17 \$180	- 5 \$187	- 4 \$183	- - \$212	- 8 \$128	- - - \$144	9 38 \$170	- - \$178	- 7 \$198	- - \$166	9 11 \$177	20 \$118
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median gross rent as percentage of household income in				·	17.5	36.1	30.2	37.9	40.6	28.9	37.0	38.2	37.8
Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	35.4 327 28.6	28.5 82 24.6	36.1 25 37.9	22.5 22 20.6	9.3	24 47.1	7 10.4	245 30.2	15 17.4	20.7 31 22.1	25 50.0	56 31.5	118 33.1

Table B-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	-							-	
Glens Falls city	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	Glens Falls city	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vacant for sale only housing units	32	9	18	5	Vacant for rent housing units	172	42	23	107
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms4 rooms	5 24	- 6	_ 18	5	1 room	35		10	25
5 rooms6 rooms	- 3	- 3		_	3 rooms 4 rooms	44 10	13	7	24 10
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	_	_	-	_	5 rooms	57 18	19	6	32
Medion	4.0	4.3	4.0	3.0	7 or more rooms	3.7	3   4.7	2.7	3.9
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Complete plumbing for exclusive useLocking complete plumbing for exclusive use	32 -	9 –	18	5 -	Complete plumbing for exclusive use	135	42	13	80
BEDROOMS					Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	37	-	10	27
None	- 5	_	Ξ	_ 5	BEDROOMS				
2	21	3	18	-	None	35 57	- 14	10 7	25 36 27
45 or more		_	-	-	2  3	52 19	25 3	- 6	27 10
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 or more	9 -	-	_	9
1975 to March 1980	_	_	-	-	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1970 to 1974	18	-	18	_	1975 to Morch 1980	-	~	-	-
1950 to 1959	- -	_	_	- - 5	1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	10	_	_	10
1939 or earlier	14	,	_	3	1930 to 1939 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	27 125	7 35	23	10 20 67
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or attached	32	9	18	5	UNITS IN STRUCTURE	123	33	25	07
2 or moreMobile home or trailer	_	_	_	_	1, detoched or offoched	16	6		10
HEATING EQUIPMENT					2	55 25	22	6	
Central heating system	32	9	18	5	5 to 9 10 to 49	38 38	6 5	7 10	27 22 25 23
Other meansNone	-	-	-	_	50 or moreMobile home or trailer	_	<u> </u>	_	-
PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED				
Specified vacant for sale only housing units Less than \$10,000	27	9 -	18	-	Specified vacant for rent housing units	172	42	23	107
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	6 21	6	18	_	Less thon \$100	46	11	- 17	18
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	-		_	-	\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	47 76	3 25	- 6	44 45
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	_	_	Ξ	_	\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	3 -	3 -	_	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more		-	-	Ξ	\$400 or more Median	\$184	\$209	\$132	\$182
Medion	\$23 400	\$13 800	\$23 800	-					

# Table B -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Price asked	— Specified	vacant for s	ole only hou	sing units			Rent oske	dSpecified	l vocant for	rent housing	units	
Glens Falls city	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Median (dollars)
Tatal	27	-	27	_	-	-	23 400	172	-	93	79	_	_	184
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	27 -	_	27 -	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	23 400	1 <b>3</b> 5 37	Ξ	63 30	72 7	_	Ξ	202 162
BEDROOMS														
None	21 6 -	- - - -	- 21 6 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	23 800 12 500 -	35 57 52 19 9	- - - - -	35 30 16 3 9	27 36 16 -	-	-	161 188 213 210 155
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to March 1980  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or earlier	 18  - 9	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	- 18 - - 9	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	23 800 - 13 800	- 10 10 27 125	-	- 10 - 9 74	- - 10 18 51	- - - -	-	- 155 238 206 178
1, detoched or áttoched 2 or more Mobile home or troiler	27 	- :::	27 	- :::	- 		23 400	16 156 -	=======================================	16 77 –	- 79 -	= =	=	152 200 -

# Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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STATES	A-1
PLACES	A-1
Incorporated Places	A-1
Census Designated Places	A1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN	
STATISTICAL AREAS	A-1
Definition	A-1
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BOUNDARY CHANGES	A-2
AREA MEASUREMENT	A2

# **REGIONS**

Regions are large groups of States that form the first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West.

#### STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

# **PLACES**

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Places with a 1980 population below 50,000 are not shown in this report unless they are central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

# **Incorporated Places**

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six

New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

## **Census Designated Places**

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics, reports for States. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

Eleven states, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), contain towns or townships which are coextensive with census designated places (CDP's). Data for these areas are not shown in the tables.

# STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

#### Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined

by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The housing units in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan housing and are subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The housing units outside SMSA's constitute the nonmetropolitan housing.

In the United States Summary report and the State reports, the data shown for "Central Cities of SMSA's" are the sum of all central cities excluding any rural area and any legal area that is outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area. In the individual SMSA reports, the data shown for central cities and places of 50,000 or more inhabitants are for the legal definition of the city without regard to urban or SMSA restrictions.

# **SMSA Titles**

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's,

with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

#### New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the

basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

# **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this series of reports have

changed between an earlier census and January 1, 1980. Information on boundary changes for incorporated places is presented in table 4 of the 1980 Census of Population report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the Number of Inhabitants report for each census.

## **AREA MEASUREMENT**

Area measurement figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, central cities, and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more can be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

# Appendix B. — Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

GENERAL	B-1	Persons	B6
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sus Group Quarters Data	B2	Units in Structure	B-6
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ing Houses, Etc	B-2	Passenger Elevator	B6
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determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages."

## LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non-residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from

any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on Group Quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data - Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Group Quarters - Group quarters are any living quarters which are not classified as housing units. There are two types of group quarters: (1) institutional group quarters, and (2) noninstitutional group quarters. Institutional group quarters are living quarters occupied by one or more persons under care or custody, such as children in an orphanage, persons in a nursing home, and prisoners in a penitentiary. Noninstitutional group quarters include living quarters such as college-owned and/or operated dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, nurses' dormitories, and boarding houses. In addition, noninstitutional group quarters include any living quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder (person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire), or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Comparability With 1970 Census Group Quarters Data—In 1970 a unit was classified as group quarters if it was shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him or her, or if there was no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. For 1980 that requirement was raised to 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire or 10 or more unrelated persons.

Rules for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain eight or fewer roomers unrelated to the householder, they are classified as one housing unit. If the combined quarters contain nine or more roomers unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered as group quarters.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant

units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics.

# OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units - A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports.

In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences between figures on occupied housing units shown here and comparable figures on households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. Nonrelative—A nonrelative is any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are classified as nonrelatives. This report shows the number of households with one or more nonrelatives present in the unit.

Age of Householder—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

**Household Type**—Statistics by age of householder are presented separately for the following household types:

Married-couple families. For each household of this type, the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. This category includes couples in formal marriages as well as in common-law marriages.

Male householder, no wife present. This type includes any household maintained by a male, regardless of his marital status, provided no wife is present in the household. Included are male householders who have no wife; male householders whose wives live elsewhere because of separation (marital discord) or other reason; and male householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

Female householder, no husband present. This type includes any household maintained by a female, regardless of her marital status, provided no husband is present in the household. Included are female householders who have no husband and female householders whose husbands live elsewhere, as, for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on a military base and female householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

This report presents data on selected characteristics for one-person households, separately for male and female householders.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit — Data presented for this item are based on the in-

formation reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved. although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time (see question H19 in appendix E).

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, agricultural products.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to questionnaire item C (see item C in appendix E). The data presented in this report are for year-round housing units "Vacant for sale only" and "Vacant for rent."

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale. Duration of Vacancy—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration (see item D in appendix E). The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

**Tenure**—A housing unit is "Owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "Renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent (see question H8 in appendix E).

Condominium Housing Units—A condominium involves ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similar units and to hold a common or joint ownership in common areas, hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. The owner has a deed to the individual unit, and, very likely, a mortgage on the unit. A condominium housing unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such (see question H9 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Condominium Housing Unit Data—In 1970, owner-occupied cooperatives and condominium housing units were identified together. The 1980 census identifies only condominium housing units. The 1980 question provides data on vacant and renter-occupied condominium housing units, not just owner-occupied condominium housing units as in 1970.

Race of the Householder—The data on race of the householder were derived from the answer to question 4, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E). The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according

to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; if, however, a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and/or wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed in the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or wrote in such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as "American Indian."

The category "Asian or Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, or Fijian under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and

Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc. "Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Asian or Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c."

If the race entry for the householder was missing on the questionnaire, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Race of the Householder - Estimates of the number of householders by race shown in this report may differ from complete count figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sampling variability and nonsampling error are explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data." The effect of the additional edit and review procedures varies substantially by racial group and geographic area but is generally negligible. A discussion of these procedures may be found in Series HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics, and PC80-1-C, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of the Householder—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. This difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and

comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally in 1970, only 1 percent of the Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion—38 percent—of the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race

category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the Householder—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent of householder were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E).

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish/ Hispanic" origin are those whose origin is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin, or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

If the householder failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the householder. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin-A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred mainly in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 Population Census Supplementary reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin-The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in 'other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, " Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on householders of Spanish origin. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and for corresponding areas in the HC80-1-A report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Householders of Spanish Origin and Householders of Spanish Heritage-The 1980 census figures on householders of Spanish origin are not directly comparable with the 1970 census data on householders of Spanish origin because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvements explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 guestion.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted from the 1980 question because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category. Furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

The 1970 Census Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports present data on housing units occupied by householders of Spanish heritage. In the 1970 census, the

category Spanish heritage was created to consolidate data for Spanish ancestry persons in various parts of the United States. The Spanish heritage population, therefore, was specifically termed when reference was made to particular areas. For example, in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) the population of Spanish heritage was specified as the population of Spanish language or surname; in three mid-Atlantic States (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), as the population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; and in the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia, as the population of Spanish language. The information for the population of Spanish heritage was obtained from the 15-percent sample of the census questionnaires. Data for this group of householders are not comparable to the 1980 census data on householders of Spanish origin which were based only on responses to the specific census question on Spanish/Hispanic origin for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire.

#### UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS

Persons—All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "Persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. "Total persons" is the total number of persons living in the housing units in the particular category.

Rooms-The statistics on "Rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms (see question H7 in appendix E). The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling.

**Persons Per Room**—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the

number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom (see question H24 in appendix E).

# STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year Structure Built—"Year structure built" refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration (see question H18 in appendix E).

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (see question H13 in appendix E).

**Stories in Structure**—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes (see question H14a in appendix E).

**Passenger Elevator**—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. If the housing units in structures with four or

more stories have an elevator used only for freight, the units are not included in the category "With elevator" (see question H14b in appendix E).

# PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present (see question H6 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

## **EQUIPMENT AND FUELS**

Heating Equipment—Respondents were asked to report the type of heating equipment used as the primary source of heat for their housing unit. The categories shown in the report are: (1) steam or hot water system; (2) central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump; (3) other built-in electric units; (4) floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; and (5) other means. "Other means" includes room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. A central heating system includes types (1) through (4) listed above. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit (see question H20 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central

heat pumps were included as part of the category "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined and are included in this report in the category "Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump."

Air Conditioning—"Air conditioning" is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room (see question H27 in appendix E).

Vehicles Available—Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery, and cars, vans, and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles (see questions H28 and H29 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate

data were obtained in 1980 on the number of housing units with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home for use of members of the household.

Fuels Used for House Heating and Water Heating—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood (see question H21 in appendix E).

#### FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Value** — Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale (see question H11 in appendix E).

Value is tabulated for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universes are the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

Price Asked—For vacant for sale only housing units, the price asked is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on price asked are shown for "Specified vacant for sale only" housing units, which include vacant for sale only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data also exclude condominium units and mobile homes.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions of owner costs are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) (see questions H30, H31, and H32 in appendix E).

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979-Selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units and for "Specified vacant for rent" housing units which include renter units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Contract Rent. "Contract rent" is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included (see question H12 in appendix E).

Gross Rent. The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are

paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process (see questions H12 and H22 in appendix E).

Rent Asked. For "Specified vacant for rent" housing units, the rent asked is the amount asked for the rental of the unit at the time of enumeration.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979—Monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Household Income in 1979-Household income is the sum of the money income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying the housing unit, including persons not related to the householder. Data on income are based on money income received in the calendar year 1979. Income is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net rental or royalty income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income 'in kind' from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer's contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the composition of households refers to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households was the same during 1979 as in April 1980. There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Median Income—The median income values presented in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in the tables. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through pareto interpolation.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data—In 1970, the statistics on income presented in Series HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in

the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

Poverty Status in 1979-Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The criteria used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

There may be slight differences between the data on poverty status in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

# Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

otes of Parily Unit	Weighted	Related children under 18 years									
Size of Family Unit	average thresholds	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more	
1 person (unrelated individual)	3,686	3,686		•••							
Under 65 years	3,774	3,774	• • •	• • •							
65 years and over	3,479	3,479	•••	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
2 persons	4,723	4,723									
Householder under 65 years	4,876	4,858	5,000								
Householder 65 years and over	4,389	4,385	4,981	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	• • •		
3 persons	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844					•••		
4 persons	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382		• • •				
5 persons	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525					
6 persons	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512				
7 persons	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429			
8 persons	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835		
9 or more persons	14,812	16,066	16,144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024	



# Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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# **USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE**

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

# Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

# Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

# Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

## Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

# Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be

away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

## Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

# Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

# DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

# PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed. "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

# Appendix D. — Accuracy of the Data

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# INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

# SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator sys-

tematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

### **ERRORS IN THE DATA**

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex

operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

#### Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C: and the number of housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and non-sampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se and Se of estimates x and y:

Se 
$$(x+y) = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from

the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

#### Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these

figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

# Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of any 1980 Census of Housing, HC-80-1-B, *Detailed Housing Characteristics* report, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

### **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county In small counties with a boundaries. sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

# **PERSONS**

# Stage I-Type of Household

Group Pareons in Housing Units With a

Group	Persons in Housing Units with a
	Family With Own Children
	Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
	unit

Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

6-10 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Persons in All Other Housing Units

11 1 person in housing unit
12-16 2 persons in housing unit
through 8 or more persons
in housing unit

17 Persons in group quarters

# Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group

1 Householder

Group White Race

2 Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

# Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

	Persons of Spanish Origin									
	Male									
1	0 to 4 years of age									
2	5 to 14 years of age									
3	15 to 19 years of age									
4	20 to 24 years of age									
5	25 to 34 years of age									
6	35 to 44 years of age									
7	45 to 64 years of age									
8	65 years of age or older									

9-16 Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

Persons Not of Spanish Origin
17-32 Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16

33-64 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96 Same age-sex-Spanish origin
categories as groups 1 to 32

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race

97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estima-

tion procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each The three stages of stage III group. adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for

housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

# OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

# Stage I-Type of Household

Group	Housing Units With a Family								
	With Own Children Under 18								
1	2 persons in housing unit								
2	3 persons in housing unit								
3	4 persons in housing unit								
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit								
5	8 or more persons in housing								
	unit								
	Housing Units With a Family								
	Without Own Children Under 18								
6-10	2 persons in housing unit								
	through 8 or more persons								
	in housing unit								
	All Other Housing Units								

# 11 1 person in housing unit 12-16 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

# Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	Owner
	White Race (householder)
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	(householder)
	Value of House
1	\$0 to \$9,999
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000+
8	Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
17-32	Black Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
33-48	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
49-64	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
65-80	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Renter
81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90	White Race Persons of Spanish Origin Rent Categories \$1 to \$59 \$60 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500+ Other Renter No Cash Rent
	Persons not of Spanish origin
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
103-124	Black Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
125-146	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
147-168	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81

to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

# VACANT HOUSING UNITS

#### Group

1 Vacant for Rent2 Vacant for Sale3 Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

# CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some persons or housing units to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each In addition, respondents' household. answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if the source of water item was incomplete for a housing unit, longform field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for

households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing

nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and follow-up operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

# EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic for a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, it was supplied by allocation. Allocation, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were

needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another housing unit with characteristics similar to those of the housing unit for which allocation was necessary. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was for the preceding renterreported The assignment of occupied unit. acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

#### **ALLOCATION TABLES**

The extent of allocations for nonresponses and inconsistencies for individual subject items is given for SMSA's and places in the 1980 Census of Population PC80-1-B and PC80-1-C reports and in the 1980 Census of Housing HC80-1-A and HC80-1-B reports.

# Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated	Size of publication area													
Total <u>1</u> /	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16 20 25 - - -	16 21 30 35 -	16 22 35 45 55 - -	16 22 35 45 65 80	16 22 35 50 65 95 110	16 22 35 50 70 110 140 170	16 22 35 50 70 110 150 200 230	16 22 35 50 70 110 150 210	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270
25 000 75 000 100 000 250 000 1 000 000 5 000 000 10 000 000		-	-	-	-	-	250 - - - - - -	310 310 - - - - -	340 510 550 - 	350 570 630 790 - - -	350 590 670 970 1 120 -	350 610 700 1 090 1 500 2 000	350 610 700 1 100 1 540 2 120 3 540	350 610 710 1 100 1 570 2 190 4 470 5 480

<sup>1/</sup> For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y})}$$

N = Size of area

 $\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

# Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage												
Tel comage	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2 3.0	1.8 2.4	1.5 2.1	1.3 1.7	1.0 1.3	0.7 0.9	0.6 0.8	0.5 0.7	0.3	0.2 0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6 4.0	2.9 3.3	2.5 2.8	2.1 2.3	1.6 1.8	1.1 1.3	0.9 1.0	0.8 0.9	0.5 0.6	0.4 0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3 4.6	3.5 3.7	3.1 3.2	2.5 2.6	1.9 2.0	1.4 1.4	1.1 1.2	1.0 1.0	0.6 0.6	0.4 0.5	0.3	0.2 0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8 5.0	3.9 4.1	3.4 3.5	2.8 2.9	2.1 2.2	1.5 1.6	1.2 1.3	1.1	0.7 0.7	0.5 0.5	0.3	0.2 0.2	0.2

<sup>1/</sup> For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{8} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 $\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{2}/$  The total count of housing units in the area.

# Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Occupancy and vacancy status	1.1	0.8	0.5
Tenure	1.2	0.9	0.5
Units in structure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Stories in structure	1.0	0.7	0.5
Passenger elevator	1.0	0.7	0.5
Source of water	1.0	0.8	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.1	0.9	0.6
Year structure built	1.1	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into			
housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	1.2	0.9	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.1	0.8	0.5
Number of bedrooms or			
bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.1	1.0	0.5
Air conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.6
Vehicles available	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected			
monthly owner costs	1.1	0.8	0.5
Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Complete plumbing facilities			
for exclusive use with 1.01			
persons per room or more	1.1	0.8	0.5
Value	1.0	1.0	0.5

# Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]  $\,$ 

The SMSA	Housing units	
Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of SMSA's	100-percent count	Percent in somple
The SMSA	48 742	24.6
PLACES OF 50,000 OR MORE AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA's		
Glens Falls city	6 483	16.0



# Appendix E. — Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10**

- List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- 2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- 4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A public school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

- General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.
- 10. Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12**

- H4. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- **H5.** Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other wee	ek 2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20**

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.
- **H20.** This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, wall, or pipeless furnace delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32**

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briguettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ( { ) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Purtable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- **H26.** Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14**

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school nr if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
  - (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
  - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
  - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
  - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20**

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
  - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
    - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
    - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
    - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
    - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
  - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
  - c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
  - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26**

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

## Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

## Do not count as work:

Housework or vard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
  - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
  - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
  - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
  - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturin
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Acceptable
Production clerk
Carpenter's helper
Auto engine mechanic
Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

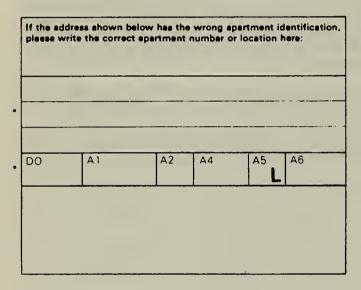
## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33**

- 30. If the person was an employee of a private nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:
  - Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.
- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
  - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
  - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
  - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
  - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.
  - Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.
- 33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

# 1980 Census of the United States



## Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

## Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2

Please continue -

## How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens

Fill circles "O" completely, like this

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope, no stamp is needed.

1. What is the name of each person who was living

on Tuesday April 1 1990 o

Please start by answering Question 1 below

## Question 1

#### List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- · Relatives living here
- · Lodgers or boarders living here
- ·Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

### Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

_	 	 	

## Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box .

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only,
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

		PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2				
Here are the for ANSWERS		Last name	Lest name				
QUESTIONS	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initia				
in column :  Fill one circle  If "Other rela	person related to the person 1?  e.  ative" of person in column 1, lationship, such as mother-in-law,	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1:  Husband/wife   Father/mother Son/daughter   Other relative Brother/sister    If not related to person in column 1: Roomer, boarder   Other nonrelative Partner, roommate   Paid employee				
3. Sex Fill one	e circle.	○ Male Female	O Male Female				
4. Is this person		<ul> <li>White</li> <li>Black or Negro</li> <li>Hawaiian</li> <li>Japanese</li> <li>Guamanian</li> <li>Chinese</li> <li>Samoan</li> <li>Filipino</li> <li>Korean</li> <li>Aleut</li> <li>Vietnamese</li> <li>Indian (Amer.)</li> <li>Print</li> <li>tribe</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>White</li> <li>Black or Negro</li> <li>Hawaiian</li> <li>Japanese</li> <li>Guamanian</li> <li>Chinese</li> <li>Samoan</li> <li>Filipino</li> <li>Eskimo</li> <li>Korean</li> <li>Aleut</li> <li>Vietnamese</li> <li>Other — Specify —</li> <li>Indian (Amer.)</li> <li>Print</li> <li>tribe →</li> </ul>				
	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday				
a. Print age at	nast pirtnaay. h and fill one circle.	1 • 8 0 0 0 0	1 • 8 0 0 0 0				
	n the spaces, and fill one circle	b. Month of birth	b. Month of birth 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0				
6. Marital stat	ue						
Fill one circle		Now married	Now married				
7. Is this person origin or de		O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic					
attended re any time? kindergarten, e	uary 1, 1980, has this person egular school or college at  Fill one circle. Count nursery school, elementary school, and schooling which school diploma or college degree.	<ul> <li>Yes, public school, public college</li> <li>Yes, private, church-related</li> <li>Yes, private, church-related</li> </ul>					
	e highest grade (or year) of gool this person has ever	Highest grade attended:  O Nursery school  Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Highest grade attended:  Nursery school  Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12				
person is in.	ding school, mark grade If high school was finished acy test (GED), mark "12."	College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  O O O O O O  Never attended school — Skip question 10	College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  O O O O O O O  Never attended school — Skip question 10				
	erson finish the highest year) attended? cle.	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)	Now attending this grade (or year)     Finished this grade (or year)     Did not finish this grade (or year)				
		CENSUS A. OI ON OO	USE ONLY A. OI ON OO				

	AIOIAI DI EASE ANI	SWER QUESTIONS H1 – H12
PERSON in column 7	If you listed more than	OUR HOUSEHOLD
If relative of person in column 1:  Husband/wife   Father/mother Son/daughter   Other relative,	H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sif the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays honce in a while and has no other home?  O Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.	No Yes, a condominium  H10. If this is a one-family house —
O Brother/sister  If not related to person in column 1: O Roomer, boarder O Partner, roommate O Paid employee	No  H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or In a hospital?  Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.  No	a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?  Yes  No  b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?  Yes  No
Male Female  White Asian Indian Black or Negro Hawaiian Japanese Guamanian Chinese Samoan	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?  O Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no at the home address to report the person to a census to No  H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?	what is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?
Filipino Ceskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other — Specify Indian (Amer.) Print tribe → Age at last c. Year of birth	One 2 apartments or living quarters 3 apartments or living quarters 4 apartments or living quarters 5 apartments or living quarters 6 apartments or living quarters	Do not answer this question if this is —  A mobile home or trailer  A house on 10 or more acres  A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property  Less than \$10,000 \$50,000 to \$54,999  \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$55,000 to \$59,999
1	7 apartments or living quarters 8 apartments or living quarters 9 apartments or living quarters 10 or more apartments or living quarters This is a mobile home or trailer  H5. Do you enter your living quarters Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall? Through someone else's living quarters?	\$15,000 to \$17,499 \$17,500 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$22,499 \$22,500 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$27,499 \$27,500 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$35,000 to \$199,999 \$35,000 to \$199,999 \$35,000 to \$199,999 \$35,000 to \$199,999
O July—Sept. Oct.—Dec.  Now married Widowed Divorced  No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarte that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub shower?  O Yes, for this household only O Yes, but also used by another household O No, have some but not all plumbing facilities O No plumbing facilities in living quarters  H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?	rs. \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 or more
Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic  No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconles, foyers, halls, or half-room  1 room  4 rooms  7 rooms  2 rooms  5 rooms  9 or more rooms  H8. Are your living quarters  Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this house Rented for cash rent?	\$80 to \$89 \$200 to \$224 \$25 to \$249 \$225 to \$249 \$225 to \$249 \$225 to \$249 \$250 to \$274 \$275 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$250 to \$130 to \$139 \$350 to \$399 \$140 to \$149 \$400 to \$499
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	D. Months vacant    Seasonal/Mig Sklp C2, C3, and D.   C3, and D.
O Did not finish this grade (or year)  CENSUS  (ISF ONLY)  A. O I O N O O		2. 0 0 Pop./F 2 7 7 8 8 8

CENSUS USE ONLY

0982654001

age 4		ALSO ANSWER THESE	QUESTIONS
<u>H13</u> . W	hich best describes this building?	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?	CENSUS
	oclude all apartments, flats, etc., even If vacant.  A mobile home or trailer	Gas: from underground pipes     serving the neighborhood     Coal or coke	USE H22a.
	A one-family house detached from any other house	○ Gas: bottled tank or LP ○ Wood	000
(	A one-family house attached to one or more houses	Other fuel No fuel used	I I I
	A building for 2 families     A building for 3 or 4 families	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	3 3 3
	A building for 5 to 9 families  A building for 5 to 9 families	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?	3 3 3
1	A building for 10 to 19 families	Gas: from underground pipes Coal or coke	5 5 5
	A building for 20 to 49 families	Serving the neighborhood Wood	6 6 6
	A building for 50 or more families	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  Electricity  Other fuel	2 7 7
	A boat, tent, van, etc.	○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ○ No fuel used	9 9 9
H14a. i	How many stories (floors) are in this building?	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?	H22b.
== (	Count an attic or basement as a story if It has any finished rooms for living purposes.	Gas: from underground pipes     serving the neighborhood     Coal or coke	0 0 0
1	1 to 3 — Skip to H15 0 7 to 12	O Gas: bottled tank or LP O Wood	2 2 2
	○ 4 to 6 ○ 13 or more stories	O Electricity O Other fuel No fuel used	3 3 3
b. 1	Is there a passenger elevator in this building?	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9 9 9
1	Yes O No	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?	5 5 5
		a. Electricity  \$ 00 08 0 Included in rent or no charge	? ? ?
<u>H15</u> a.	Is this building —	Floatricity not used	888
	On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16	Average monthly cost	9 9 9
1	On a place of 1 to 9 acres?	b. Gas \$ 00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	H22c.
	On a place of 10 or more acres?	Average monthly cost Gas not used	0 0 0
b.	Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products	c. Water	I I I I I a a a
	from this place amount to —	\$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	3 3 3
}	C Less than \$50 (or None) C \$250 to \$599 C \$1,000 to \$2,499	Yearly cost	9- 9- 9-
	○ \$50 to \$249	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	5 5 5
H16 D	o you get water from —	\$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	? ? ?
	A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?	Yearly cast O These fuels not used	888
	An individual drilled well?	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities	9 9 9
	An individual dug well?     Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?	are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.  O Yes  No	H22d.
	s this building connected to a public sewer?	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?	
	Yes, connected to public sewer	Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.	8888
	No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	○ No bedroom ○ 2 bedrooms ○ 4 bedrooms	3 3 3 3
	No, use other means	○` 1 bedroom ○ 3 bedrooms ○ 5 or more bedrooms	5 5 5 5
H18. A	bout when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?	6666
1	rst constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.	A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.	7777
	○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1960 to 1969 ○ 1940 to 1949 ○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier	A half bathroom has at least a flush tailet or bathtub or shower, but does	9999
1	2 1970 to 1974	not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.	
H19 W	/hen did the person listed in column 1 move into	No bathroom, or only a half bathroom	
	nis house (or apartment)?	1 complete bathroom     1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)	0000
	○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1950 to 1959	2 or more complete bathrooms	11111
	1975 to 1978	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?	3333
	○ 1970 to 1974	O Yes O No	9999
			5555
	low are your living quarters heated?  iil one circle for the kind of heat used most.	H27. Do you have air conditioning?  O Yes, a central air-conditioning system	2333
	Steam or hot water system	Yes, 1 individual room unit	8888
	Central warm air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms	Yes, 2 or more individual room units	9999
	(Do not count electric heat pumps here)	O No	0000
	Electric heat pump     Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling,	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members	1111
	or baseboard)	of your household?	3333
		O None O 2 automobiles	444
	Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	○ 1 automobile ○ 3 or more automobiles	5555
	Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene  Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	6666
1	Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind		8888
(	No heating equipment	<ul> <li>○ None</li> <li>○ 2 vans or trucks</li> <li>○ 1 van or truck</li> <li>○ 3 or more vans or trucks</li> </ul>	9999
		2 Tail of deck	

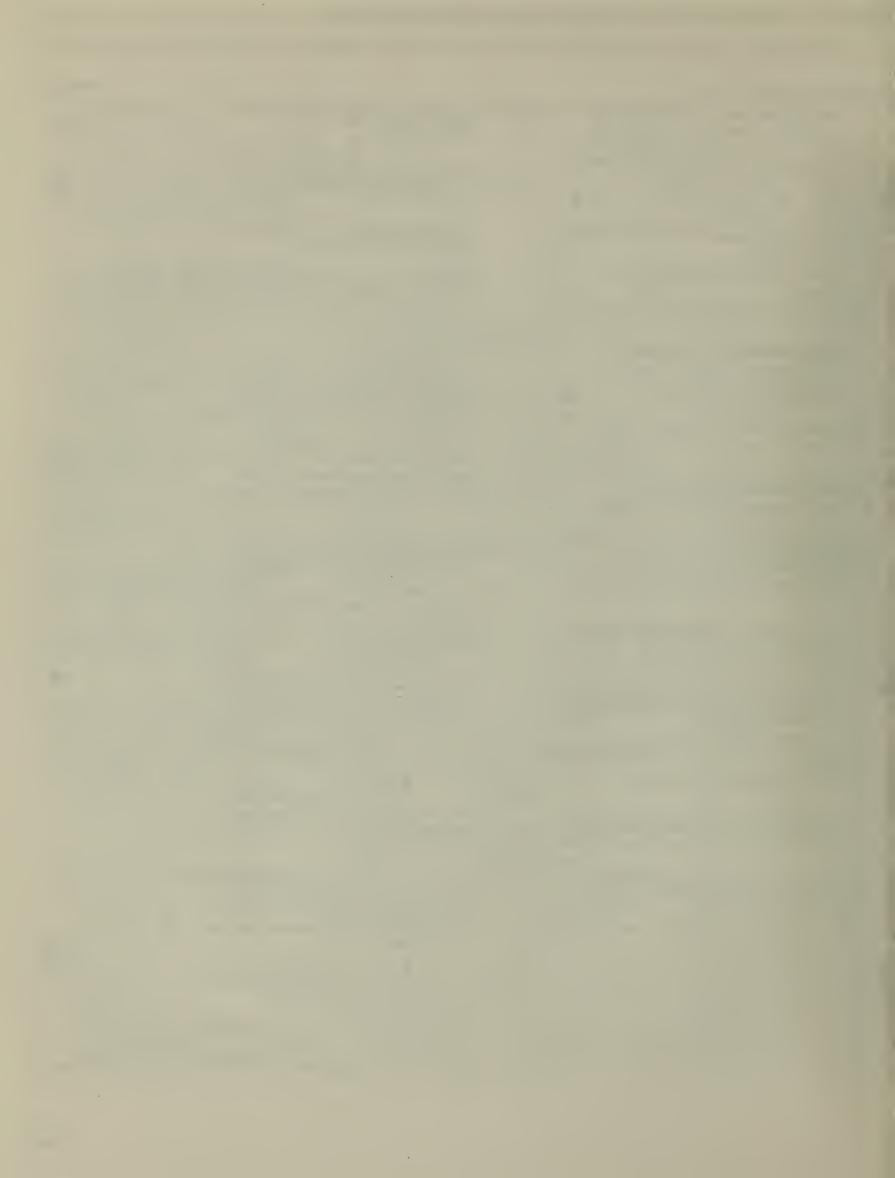
0000000000

Ø 9 8 ? 6 5 ● 3 2 I

**A house on 10 or more acces.  **A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property.  **That is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?  **So O O R None  **Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  **O' Yes, martiage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage, deed of trust, or similar debt on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage, deed of trust, or similar debt on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage, deed of trust, or similar debt on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed of trust, or similar debt on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed of trust, or similar debt on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed of trust, or similar debt on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed of trust, or similar debt on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed of trust or similar debt on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed of trust or mortgage on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed of trust or mortgage on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed of trust or mortgage on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed of trust or mortgage on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed of trust or mortgage on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed of trust or mortgage on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed or murtipage on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed or murtipage on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed or murtipage on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed or murtipage on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed or murtipage on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed or murtipage on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed or murtipage on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed or murtipage on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed or murtipage on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed or murtipage on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed or murtipage on this property?  O' Yes, murtipage deed or murtipage on this property.  O' Yes, murtipage deed or murtipage on this property.  O' Yes, murt		Pe
A Another home or trailer  A Repair on 10 or mere acres  A Condensitium unit.  A Repeating acress acres and according to the second or property last year?  A Condensitium unit.  A Repeating acress acres acres acres acres and according to the second or property last year?  A Condensitium unit.  A Repeating acress acres acr	Please answer H30-H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is -	
* A condeminism unit  * A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property		
** A Condeminishim unit.**  ** A Nove with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property.**  ** Mhat were the real estate taxes on this property lay evi?  ** OO OR O None  ** No OB O None  ** OO OR O None  ** Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, centract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  O 've, mortgage, deed of trust, centract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  O've, contact to purchase  O've, contact to purchase  O've, contact to purchase  O've, contact to purchase  O've as second or jumior mortgage on this property?  O've as second or jumior mortgage on this pro		u rent your unit or this is a
what were the real estate takes on this property is \$ \$ .00 OR O None  What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?  \$ .00 OR O None  Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  O Yes, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  O Yes, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  O Yes on No  Prescription of this prop	A condominium unit	·
Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to kinders holding second or junior mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  O Yes, not account to purchase on this property?  O Yes on No.  Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?  O Yes on No.  FOR CENSUS USE ONLY.  Also include payments on a contract to purchase and this property?  O Yes, taxes and begardely or taxes not required.  Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?  O Yes on No.  FOR CENSUS USE ONLY.  FOR CENSUS USE ONLY.  Also include payment of contract no purchase and this property?  O Yes, incurance paid separately or no insurance on this property?  O Yes insurance included in payment  O No. insurance paid separately or no insurance.  Please truin to page 6  FOR CENSUS USE ONLY.  FOR CENSUS USE ONLY.  FOR CENSUS USE ONLY.  I I I I I I S.S. I I I I I I I I I I I I		
#What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?  \$ 00 0R	. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?	
What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?  \$ 00 OR None  Do you have a mentgage, deed of trust, or similar debt on this property?  O Yes, northage, deed of trust, or similar debt on this property?  O Yes, contract to purchase  No — Skip to paye 6  Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?  O Yes  O No  FOR CENSUS USE ONLY     O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	\$ 00 OP ○ None	
What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?  S		\$ 00 OR O No regular payment required — Ship to
Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase on this property?  O Yes, cares paid separately or takes not required?  O No. takes paid separately or takes not required?  O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase on this property?  O Yes and the property?  O Yes and the property?  O Yes insurance paid separately or no insurance  Please trust to page 6  FOR CERSUS USE ONLY  FOR CERSUS USE ONLY  FOR CERSUS USE ONLY  FOR CERSUS USE ONLY  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	page
Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt O Yes, contract to purchase O No. 1skes paid separately or taxes not required  • No. 5kip to page 6  Do you have a second or jurnior mortgage on this property?  O Yes O No  Please turn to page 6  FOR CENSUS USE ONLY  FOR CENSUS USE ONLY  FOR CENSUS USE ONLY		d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include
Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  ○ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt ○ Yes, contract to purchase ○ No - Skip to pope 6  Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property? ○ Yes ○ No  Please turn to page 6  FOR CENSUS USE ONLY	\$ .00 OR O None	payments for real estate taxes on this property?
debt on this property?  ○ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt ○ Yes, contrate to purchase ○ No — Skip to page 6  □ Yes on No  Please turn to page 6  FOR CENSUS USE ONLY    Contract   Cont		○ Yes, taxes included in payment
○ Yes, contract to purchase       ○ No - Skip to page 6         ○ Yes       No - Skip to page 6         ○ Yes       No         Please turn to page 6         FOR CENSUS USE ONLY         Image: Control of the page of this property?         ○ Yes       No         Please turn to page 6         S.S. IT IT IT IT S.S. IT IT IT IT IT IS. IT IT IT IT IS. IT	The state of the s	No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required
O Yes, contract to purchase O No - Skip to page 6  Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?  O Yes  O No  Please turn to page 6  FOR CERSUS USE ONLY    1	O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt	
Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?  ○ Yes ○ No  Please turn to page 6  □ 2. 4. ② 2. 4. ③ 3. 2. 4. ③ 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	O Yes, contract to purchase	
Position	○ No — Skip to page 6	
Please turn to page 6  FOR CENSUS USE ONLY    1	. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?	No, insurance paid separately or no insurance
Please turn to page 6    1		
FOR CENSUS USE ONLY  2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4.  S.S. 1 I I I I I I S.S. I I I I I I I I I I I	<u> </u>	Please turn to page 6
		<del></del>
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		S.S.

age 6					<del></del>					QUESTION	vs rc
Name of Person 1			his person l					n work at a			
on page 2:			pefore April : ase go on wit		17-33	0		is circie if the worked full		o — Fill this of if this pe	
Last name First name Middle initial			April 1965 or				time o	r part time.		did nor v	
11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?	17 1. 4		n to next pag					t part-time w s delivering p		or did or housewo	
Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of			duty in the	• •	is person — ces?			ping without		school w	•
the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital		Yes	•	No				ily business o count active a		or volun work.	iteer
were in the same State.	b. Atte	nding	college?		<del></del>			Armed Force	-	WOTK,	
		Yes	1000	No					Skip to	25	
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.	c. Worl	king at	a job or bu	usiness?	<del></del>			urs did this	person w	ork last we	ek
12. If this person was born in a foreign country –		-	ull time O				all jobs)? htract any til	me off·add o	vertime or	extra hours w	worked
a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?	0	Yes, p	art time					,		-	TOTACO.
Yes, a naturalized citizen	1				duty military				Hours		
O No, not a citizen			the Armed   s In National		ne United States?	23 At w	hat locatio	n did this n	erson wo	rk last week	-7
Born abroad of American parents			on guide.	Guora or Ke.	serves omy,			-		ocation, print	_
b. When did this person come to the United States	0	Yes	0	No - Skip	to 19	wher	e he or she v	vorked most	last week.		
to stay?		active	-duty milita	ry service	during —	If on	e location ca	nnot be spec	lfied, see in	struction guid	de.
○ 1975 to 1980 ○ 1965 to 1969 ○ 1950 to 1959	, ,,,,			od in which t	his person served.	a Ad	dress (Num	ber and stree	·r)		
○ 1970 to 1974 ○ 1960 to 1964 ○ Before 1950			975 or later im era <i>(Augu</i>	ıst 1964–An	rii 1975)				·/		
13a. Does this person speak a language other than			ary 1955—Ju		<b>.</b> ,			<b></b>			
English at home?			n conflict (Ju War II (Sept						-	e building nan ation descripti	
Yes O No, only speaks English — Skip to 14			War I (April					town, villag		<del></del>	7077.
b. What is this language?	0	Any of	ther time					,e	,	,, 5.5.	
					mental, or other						
			ition which I which	has lasted	for 6 or more					orporated (I	
(For example – Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)			nd or amou	nt	Yes No					rough, etc.?	
c. How well does this person speak English?	of v	work th	is person ca	in do at a jo	b? o o		Yes	O No,	In unincol	rporated area	a
O Very well O Not well O Well O Not at all	b. Preve	nts this	s person from	n working a	t a job? O	4.0-					
			vents this p		0 0	a. Co					
14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.			is a female -		ne 1 2 3 4 5 6				f. ZIP Code		
now to report uncestry, see instruction guide.	·		abies has s			e. Sta	te				
			nting stillbi her stepchildi		7 8 9 10 11 12 or			w long did i ome to work		take this pe	erson
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran			has adopted.		o o o o o	10 (	get iroin ne	ATTIC TO WOLK	(Une wa)	); 	
Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican,			has ever beer						Minute	:S	
Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)					re than once?	b. Ho	w did this	person usua	ally get to	work last w	veek?
15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago	0	Once	0 1	More than o	n <b>ce</b>					od, give the o	one
(April 1, 1975)?  If In college or Armed Forces In April 1975, report place	b. Monti	— Ţ — h and j	year	Month	T ————————and year	usu		most of the	oistance. ○ Taxio	ah	
of residence there.	of m	narriag	ge?	of first	marriage?	d	•		O Moto		
O Born April 1975 or later – Turn to next page for next person						C		· actory	O Bicyc		
○ Yes, this house - Skip to 16	(Mor		(Year)	(Month)	(Year)	C		eetcar		ed at home	
√ ○ No, different house					irst marriage usband (or wife)?	С	Subway o	r elevated	O Öther	T — Specify -	
b. Where did this person live five years ago		Yes	0 1		<b>4352</b> 11 <b>6</b> (61 11116).		ck, or van in ., skip to 28.	24b, go to 2	4c.		
(April 1, 1975)?	1111	111	11111	7777	FOR CENSU			11111	1111	1777	111
(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico,	Per. 11.		13b.	11117	14.	15b.		23.	77,	O VL	24a.
Guam, etc.:		00	000		0001000	000	000	000	000	000	00
	III	I I	III		IIIIIII	III	I I I	III	111	111	I I
(2) County:	_	3 3 S S	333		2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3	3 3 3		3 3 3	3 3 3 S S S	3 3 3	3 3
(3) City, town,	q- q-	q- q-	9-9-9-		44444	9- 9- 9-	444	9-9-9-	9-9-9-	9- 9- 9-	9- 9-
village, etc.:	5 5	5 5 6 6	555		555 555	555		555	555	5 5 5	5 5 6 6
(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?	7 7	? ?	777		3 3 3 3 3 3 3	777	7 7 7	777	277	2 2 2	7 7
	0 8	88	888		8881888	888	888	888	888	888	88
Yes No, in unincorporated area	{ -   -	9 9	999		999 999		999		999		99

RSON 1 ON PAGE 2						Pag	e 7
c. When going to work <u>last week</u> , did this person usually —	CENSUS	31a. Last year (1979), did this person		CEN	ISUS U	SE ONLY	
<ul> <li>○ Drive alone — Skip to 28</li> <li>○ Drive others only</li> <li>○ Share driving</li> <li>○ Ride as passenger only</li> </ul>	21b.	days, at a paid job or in a busine	ss or farm?	31b.	31c.	31d.	
	,00	O Yes	○ No - Skip to 31d	0 13	00	00	
d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	0 1 1	b. How many weeks did this person		1 ;	1 1	1 1	
0 2	1133	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, a		3 4	1 8 8	2 2     3 3	
0 3 0 5 0 7 or more	011		Weeks	9-9	199	44	L
After answering 24d, skip to 28.	III 5			, ,	> 5	5.5	
25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?	066	c. During the weeks worked in 1979 this person usually work each we		1 \	156	6 7	
Yes, on layoff	IV g sc	this person usually work each we			188	8	
Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.	000		Hours	٠,	99	9	
O No	22b.	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979		32a.		32b.	
26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks		was this person looking for work	or on layoff from a job?	60 60		0000	
√ ○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 27	1 1		Weeks	1	I	1111	
b. Could this person have taken a job last week?	3 3	32. Income in 1979 —		3 4	33	3 3 3 3	0
No, already has a job	9- 9-	Fill circles and print dollar amounts.		55	9 4   5 5	5555	9
No, temporarily ill     No, other reasons (in school, etc.)	A C	If net income was a loss, write "Loss" a If exact amount is not known, give best		66		6666	7
Yes, could have taken a job	6.6	received jointly by household members	, see instruction guide.	7 0	E .	7777	5
27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	During 1979 did this person receiv	ve any income from the	88	- 1	8888 9999	4
O 1980 O 1978 O 1970 to 1974	20	following sources?			A O	0 A 0	3
1979 1975 to 1977 1969 or earlier Skip to	28. A B C	If "Yes" to any of the sources below - person receive for the entire year?		32c.		32d.	ī
∴ Never worked      ∫	00.	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bon		00	00	0000	
28-30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before		3.5		2888	
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.  If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which	10.	dues, or other items.		3 3	1	3333	
this person worked the most hours.	GHJ	○ Yes → § ○ No 7.0	.00.	5 5	551	4444 5535	
If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.	200	(A)	nnual amount – Dollars)	60	1	6666	0
28. Industry	KLM	b. Own nonfarm business, partners practice Report net income of		80		7777 8888	3
a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the		→ ○ Yes → s	.00	9.9		9999	•
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	000	■ ○ No (Ā	nnual amount - Dollars)	0	ACL	OAO	6
	111	c. Own farm		32e.		32f.	- 5 4-
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)		Report net income after operating exp	penses. Include earnings as	00	00	0000	3
b. What kind of business or industry was this?  Describe the activity at location where employed.	+}- ()	a tenant farmer or sharecropper.  ○ Yes → •		1 5	111	111	5
	100	O No	.00 nnual amount Dollars)	E	3 3	3 3 3	
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house,	. (	d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or r			99 1	4-4-4 555	
auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)  c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)	-	Report even small amounts credited t		1	66	666	
Manufacturing Retail trade	AF O	.> Yes → §	.00		7 7	777	
Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)	NW ⊜	○ No (A	nnual amount – Dollars)		3 8 ¦ 9 9 !	888 999	,
29. Occupation		e. Social Security or Railroad Retire	ement	22-	+	33.	-
a. What kind of work was this person doing?	29. N P Q	○ Yes → \$ ○ No 70	.00	32g.		33. 0000	
•	000	(A)	nnual amount - Dollars)	1 1	-	1 1 1 1	
(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	RST	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid Dependent Children (AFDC), or o			5.5	8333	
b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?	000	or public welfare payments		33	33	3333	
	UVW	○ Yes → §	.00		5 5	5 5 5 5	
(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising	000	○ No (A	nnual amount - Dollars)		66	6666	
order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)	X Y Z	g. Unemployment compensation, v		8.8	88	និខ្និន	
Employee of private company, business, or		pensions, alimony or child suppo of income received regularly	ort, or any other sources	99	33	9999 0 A O	
individual, for wages, salary, or commissions O	00	Exclude lump-sum payments such as	money from an Inheritance			T	-
Federal government employee	1 1	or the sale of a home.		1 1	1 1	1 1 1	
State government employee O  Local government employee (city, county, etc.) O	3 3 3	'	.00.	3 3	3 3		
	994	(A	nnual amount - Dollars)	44	9-9-	4 4 4	
Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —	666	33. What was this person's total incor	ne in 19/9!	5 5	5 5	555	
Own business not incorporated	7 : 7	through g; subtract any losses.	.00	??	? ?	???	
Own business incorporated	3 2 2 3	If total amount was a loss, (A	nnual amount - Dollars)	88	88	1	
Working without pay in family business or farm O	بسل	write "Loss" above amount.	OR O None	99	99		
	· →	Please turn to the next page a	nd answer the questi	ons for	Perso	n 2 on pag	<i>ge 2</i>



## Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

GENERALF-1	PUBLICATIONS—Con.
UBLICATIONS F-1	HC80-5, Volume 5, Residen-
Population and Housing Census	tial Finance F-4
Reports F-1	HC80-S1-1, Supplementary
PHC80-1, Block Statistics F-1	Reports
PHC80-2, Census Tracts F-2	Evaluation and Reference
PHC80-3, Summary Charac-	Reports
teristics for Governmental	PHC80-E, Evaluation and
Units and Standard Metro-	Research Reports F-4
politan Statistical Areas F-2	PHC80-R, Reference Reports. F-4
PHC80-4, Congressional	PHC80-R1, Users' Guide. F-4
Districts of the 98th	PHC80-R2, History F-4
Congress F-2	PHC80-R3, Alphabetical
PHC80-S1-1, Provisional	Index of Industries and
Estimates of Social, Eco-	Occupations F-4
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files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

## **PUBLICATIONS**

## Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics—These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather

than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics— These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

## Population Census Reports

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population-This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics—Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veterar. status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and cross-classified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

## **Housing Census Reports**

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area. chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance— This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of nonfarm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

## **Evaluation and Reference Reports**

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

#### COMPUTER TAPES

## **Summary Tape Files**

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State. the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4—This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (sample), PC80-1-C, HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

## Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts-In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

## **MAPS**

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

## **MICROFICHE**

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

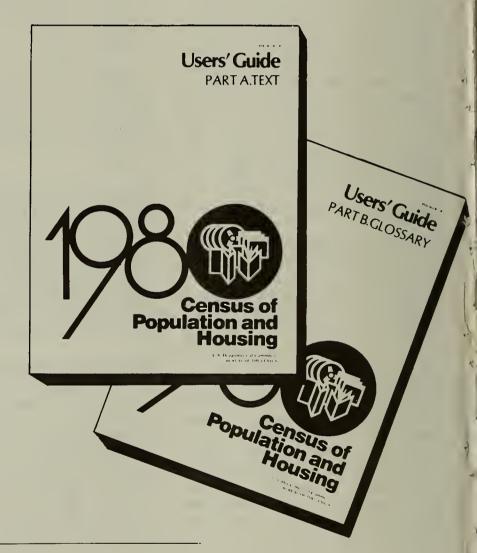
# 1980 Census of Population and Housing

## **Users' Guide**

The Users' Guide, a reference work on the 1980 census, is now available. It consists of:

- Part A. Text—Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
- Part B. Glossary—Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census—especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- Sources of Assistance—Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
- Updates—Provide information on new developments relating to the 1980 census. Each update is keyed to the particular point in "Part A. Text" that needs revision.

Part C, a table finder, and Part D, a guide to tape contents, are planned for publication later.



Order from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Specify the stock number (S/N) given below and make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents.

Part A. Text (S/N 003-024-03625-8)—\$5.50. Supplement 1 (S/N 003-024-05004-8)—\$6.00 (includes Part B. Glossary, Sources of Assistance, and Updates)

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